The New-York Times.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

Reported Concentration of Rebels in Texas.

Important Secret Movement of Gen. Banks' Forces.

Louisianians Invited to Avail Themselves of the Amnesty.

THE NEGRO TROOPS AT PORT HUDSON

The steamship *Columbia*, Capt. BARTON, from New-Orleans, Dec. 3 via Havana, arrived at this port yesterday. She was detained at New-Orleans one day beyond her regular time of leaving, by order of Major-Gen. BANKS.

Information had reached New-Orleans, from three or four different directions, that all the rebel troops which have been operating in Western Louisiana, on the banks of the Mississippi, and in fact the whole force of the enemy, are gathering in Central Texas, and uniting to form one large army, to attack our new acquisitions on the coast of Texas. They will number at least 20,000. The most ample preparations have been made to meet this force as well as possible with the number of troops in the department. There will soon be news of great interest from Texas.

The Nineteenth army corps still remained at New-Iberia. Nearly every regiment has reënlisted as veterans. The agent of the State of Connecticut is at New-Iberia, paying every man from that State who reënlists $300. The Twelfth Connecticut has reënlisted en masse.

We have received our usual files of New-Orleans journals and correspondence, but there is very little news.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

New-Year's Day—Intensely Cold Weather—Gen. Banks' new Order—Gov. Shepley's new Order—A new Union Paper—Hon. Michael Hahn, Editor and Proprietor of the True Delta—Movement Among the Troops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Jan. 2, 1864.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

New-Year's Day came upon us with a sharp, crisp, piercing cold that made it difficult to realize the fact that we were in the "sunny South," and had not been transported, overnight, among the frozen regions of the North. Fancy waking up in the morning—in a place that, only in my last letter, I was boasting about permitting people to sit in open balconies and pick violets in December—and finding your window panes all frosted over, precisely as they would be on a January morning in New-York! However, there is one comfort—it does not last long, and, for all I know to the contrary, before the vessel which takes this letter reaches the Balize, we may have to throw off our overcoats, put out our fires, and be in Midsummer again. I never in my life experienced such wonderful changes of temperature, and they must unquestionably be very trying upon weak constitutions.

New-Year's Day was a grand day with us here—everybody visiting everybody—carriages dashing about in every direction—(by the way, why does not New-York imitate our vehicles here? they partake more of the rich character of private carriages than hired ones)—dinners, speechifying and jollification everywhere, and pleasure-seekers moving about with that briskness to which the sharp air gave additional zest.

GEN. BANKS' NEW ORDER.

New Year's Day was selected by the Commanding-General here for bringing out his new order embodying the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, and the various portions of his message which bore upon that highly important document. It was really most impressive, in the midst of these festive scenes, standing on the very threshold of a new year pregnant with all the hidden mysteries of the future, to hear the voice of our Chief Magistrate calling aloud, almost imploringly, to the deluded masses of the insurgent South to come and accept the hand so feelingly, generously, faithfully held out to them. Gen. BANKS' order, you will notice, calls upon all those so disposed to report themselves to the nearest Provost-Marshal and take the required oath. Whether many will do so or not has yet to be seen; but it is scarcely conceivable how men, unless willfully bent upon their own ruin, for a cause that never, if successful, could benefit one of them, can resist the appeal now made to them by the President.

GOV. SHEPLEY'S ORDER.

Since my last, Brig.-Gen. GEORGE F. SHEPLEY, Military Governor of this State, has also issued an important order, calling upon the Register of voters for the City of New-Orleans, and also those of the several parishes of the State of Louisiana, to administer the oath in the President's Proclamation to all those who may be desirous of taking it. This order does not in any way interfere with the registration of voters already in operation under a previous order of the Governor—it only administers this oath to those who may desire to take it—so that should the President insist upon this oath as a qualification for electors, those who have taken it will only have to procure a fresh certificate of registration so as to be able to vote.

Whether or not an entirely new registration is to take place, I hardly know, but I should think not; and the order just issued by Gov. SHEPLEY looks as if there would not be, unless some direct order comes from Washington to that effect, of which he would have been advised before this. Besides, the President distinctly says in his Proclamation, that although the plan he recommended was the best that suggested itself at the time, he does not bind himself to it if any other equally effective can present itself. All that the Union men of Louisiana have therefore to do, is to go on steadily and perseveringly, precisely as they were doing before, enroll every loyal man, and not cease in their efforts until Louisiana presents herself ready to establish a free State. This they are zealously doing, and, judging from the success that has hitherto attended their efforts, there is not the remotest doubt of her being speedily enrolled among the Free States of the Union—"Gov." RIDDELL, and "Senators" COTTMAN, FIELD and BAKER to the contrary notwithstanding.

A NEW UNION PAPER.

As a further proof of the vast strides that the Unionists are making, and the consequent retrogression of secession power, if not feeling, another Union paper came into existence yesterday, under the auspices of the Hon. MICHAEL HAHN, late member of Congress for this city, who has purchased the *True Delta* from Dr. KENNEDY, its conductor for the last fourteen years.

Considering that Mr. HAHN is a staunch Unionist—not one of the ultras, but, as far as I know of his opinions, a thorough upholder of the Administration and denouncer of Slavery—and that his predecessor was the most violent writer here on the opposite side, you can imagine that we look upon this addition to our phalanx as a great triumph to the national cause.

Mr. HAHN has still retained the name of the *True Delta*—a determination that argued a good deal of moral courage, upon the principle that you may as well hang a dog as give him a bad name. It is like putting new wine in old bottles, which is always a dangerous process; but he doubtless trusts to his own good antecedents and to the gradual spread of knowledge throughout the country, that the *True Delta* has changed hands. In the meantime, and until people get accustomed to the change, he must expect many a doubtful glance to be cast at him that was really intended not for the *True Delta*, as it is but as it was. It is always dangerous to wear the livery of an enemy. I remember, while at the siege of Port Hudson, having a very comfortable but suspicious-looking gray overcoat, that I seldom ventured to wear while riding out after dark, lest one of our own pickets should mistake his man, and send a bullet after me that was intended for a less honest individual.

MOVEMENT AMONG THE TROOPS.

Considerable movement has been going on among the troops here lately, old encampments breaking up and the men going off to some unknown parts; but all done with so much order, quietude and celerity, that the change is discovered without the slightest premonitary symptom. Every military movement in this department is done in the same way, and it argues very highly for the caution and skill of those in command. Of course it leaves the community full of conjecture, but better that than premature babbling about military movements, to defeat the very objects that a Commanding General has in view. What is going on I am not at liberty to say, even to the extent of my information; but you may depend upon one thing, that it will not be long before fresh military laurels crown this department.

Gen. BANKS is still here, taking a little temporary rest after his late indisposition, from which he is now entirely recovered, and rumor says he will very shortly take the field once more. NEMO.

COLORED SOLDIERS IN LOUISIANA.

The Troops at Port Hudson—Progress of the Corps d'Afrique—Successful Expedition—Christmas Jubilee—A Regiment "Expressin' dere Feelins"—Copy of Resolutions to be Sent to the President, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT HUDSON, LA., Thursday, Dec. 31, 1863.

Nine months ago the Corps d'Afrique was organized at Brashear City. At that time every officer and enlisted man who came from the North to take positions in this branch of the army was met on every hand with sneers and ridicule. These gentlemen were moved with the force of honest principle, and nothing could move them from the solemn work which they had undertaken. To succeed was their grand aim. To fail was not considered either honorable or possible. The old tyrant DAVIS, by his promise of death to every officer who should engage in this work, did more to strengthen their hearts and nerve them to victory than anything else. And then the hate exhibited to the movement by such sheets as the *Express* and *World*, and other such organs, tended to produce the grand results now witnessed at this and other points, where great columns of stalwart black men are being prepared to measure steel with their white foes. Here at Port Hudson we have nearly thirty regiments under Gen. GEO. L. ANDREWS. These are being drilled as fast as possible; indeed some may be already called veterans, because of their heroic deeds, their noble efforts in the trench, and in the deadly combat. Instead of being unpopular, what is now the reputation of this corps? I can answer best by saying that the Examining Board, of which Col. JAMES C. CLARK is President, has upon its roll *nine hundred* applications for commissions. And some of the applicants are old Democrats who "hated the nigger," but whose eyes are opened to see in the negro not only a man, but a faithful helper in this glorious struggle of the Union for life and honor.

We have in nearly every regiment of this corps a successful school in full operation, with an extra staff officer with the rank of Lieutenant, as instructor. Already the men who, in the estimation of Copperhead slave-worshipers, were too dumb to learn, are learning fast. In the Seventh regiment alone, where Lieut. R. G. SEYMOUR (no relative of HORATIO) is teaching, nearly all the men, and all the non-commissioned officers are reading, and some are writing; and this, too, after an effort of only three weeks. I have never seen persons so eager to learn, and it is in this that we find the secret of their success. They have been lashed and lacerated, crushed and ground; so long deprived of books or any other means of improvement, that now, when a book and a teacher are offered, they leap for joy, and take to the work with a right good will. It is intended by Gen. ANDREWS that by Spring every colored soldier in this corps shall know how to read, and every non-commissioned officer how to write. There could be no better means than this for the elevation of the colored soldier to be not only a better soldier, but a better man, who will thereby be fitted for that state of society which a wise Providence seems to have ordained for this country in the future. In the education of the colored soldier, Slavery and rebellion receive a heavy blow.

An expedition started from here on the 23d inst. for some point west of the Mississippi, and near the mouth of the Red River. There were four regiments, in command of Col. DICKEY, of the Twelfth regiment of this corps. As a rebel force was known to be hovering in that vicinity, it was expected a sharp fight would occur, and every preparation was made for it. Although the rebels fled, and there was no battle, yet the occasion served to ascertain the disposition of the troops. *From the start till the return to camp, they evinced the greatest degree of enthusiasm, and were wonderfully delighted at the idea of fighting their old masters.* A few prisoners, a large lot of fine fat mules, and an immense quantity of corn, fell into our hands. The latter article was greatly needed. And here I am reminded of a strange fact, that whereas last summer the Southern rebels had to eat food intended for beasts, at the present time our horses and mules are often reduced to such straits that soldiers' rations have to be issued to them. This is a shame, and the Quartermaster should remedy the evil.

Christmas Day was observed in the Southern plantation style. Gen. ANDREWS suspended all labor except the regular police duties, and the day was given to the troops to be spent in harmless amusements. The officers of all the regiments spent thousands of dollars for the purpose of affording every possible opportunity to the men to enjoy themselves. We had the greased pole, the greased pig, the sack race, and other sports, all of which passed off admirably. In Col. JAMES C. CLARK'S regiment, there was a meeting announced to take place at 11 o'clock in the schoolhouse. The object of the meeting, as stated by a tall Orderly, was "to afford de soldiers of de Seventh an opertunity for expressin' dere feelins for dis first free Christmas." At the appointed hour the meeting was called to order, and Sergeant MCCLELLAN appointed Chairman, and Sergeant JOSEPH MANGIN Secretary. A fervent prayer was offered for the President of the United States; for Congress; for all the Governors; for all the Judges; for all the Generals and officers of the army and navy, and for all who have been made free by the Government, as well as all who are yet in bonds. At the conclusion of the prayer nearly all were in tears. Evidently every one felt the most sincere gratitude for "dis first free Christmas," as they called it. No sooner had the prayer been offered than speeches were made by Rev. Mr. CONWAY, Capt. HORACE E. KIMBALL, Lieut. R. G. SEYMOUR, and by each of the non-commissioned officers. One man, whose speech I shall never forget, spoke about as follows:

"FELLOW-SOLDIERS OF DE SEBENTH REGIMENT: I is mighty glad to enjoy dis portunity for enjoying dis fust free Christmas in dis world what we live in. A year ago, where was we? We was down in de dark land of Slavery. And now where are we? We are free men, and soldiers of de Unite States. And what have we to do? We have to fight de rebels so dat we never more be slaves. When de day of battle come, what will we do? I speak for me, and I say for myself, I go and fight de rebels till de last man die. Yes, under de flags what was presented to us fom New-York, we fight till de last man die; and if I be de last man, what will I do? I hold up de flags, and if I die, den I go to my grave cousified for doing my duty. De President of de United States is one great man what has done more good dan any oder man what ever was borned. I bless de Lord we fight for so good Commander. I have no more to say now and evermore—Amen."

Several speeches were made, and the above is a fair sample of them all.

When the non-commissioned officers had all spoken, the following resolutions were offered and passed with a shouting "Yes" peculiar to these people:

Resolved, That, this being our first free Christmas, we, the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Seventh regiment, Corps d'Afrique, do hereby express our deep sense of gratitude to that Divine Providence through whom we have been delivered from our cruel bondage and brought to enjoy this liberty;

Resolved, That we owe a debt of gratitude to the Government of the United States which time and labor can never repay.

Resolved, That we cannot express in words our love for the President of the United States, as language is too weak to convey that estimation in which we hold HIM who has been to us what Moses was to Israel of old, and to justice and humanity so true and faithful a friend;

Resolved, That, as soldiers of the United States, we desire to be ever true, always ready to fight our enemies, and never willing to give up till they are crushed.

Resolved, That as soldiers of the Seventh Regiment, we will always strive to do honor to the flags presented to us by kind friends in New-York.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the President of the United States, after being presented to the Colonel for approval.

When the resolutions were read, a messenger was sent to the headquarters of the regiment to invite Col. CLARK to say a few words. The Colonel was cordially welcomed. He said to the men that he had listened to expressions of patriotism which he did not think they were capable of. He had more confidence in them now than ever before. He was sure, when the time came to march against the enemy, they would give a good account of themselves—as they had formerly done in the trenches last Summer.

There is considerable talk of several regiments of this corps being sent to Texas, and I am pleased to see how eager the men are to go anywhere, only that they have an opportunity of fighting "de rebels."

There is no doubt a chance will soon be given for testing, on a large scale, the valor of the colored troops. I am not alarmed as to the result.

Gen. ANDREWS is the hardest working officer I ever knew. He is an example to every officer in the army. He is determined that the Corps d'Afrique shall be equal to any corps in the army. When Gen. WADSWORTH was here, he was astonished at the drill and discipline which the men had exhibited. Considering that nearly all the time had been spent on the fortifications, the men marched well, and showed that they can equal any soldiers in the world.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, 1864.

COTTON—The discouraging accounts from New-York appear to have partially suspended the demand, the only transaction reported at private sale being 15 bales Low Middling at 70½c. We heard, however, of one or two negotiations pending which may have been closed late in the day. At auction, 67 bales sold as follows: 1 bale extra Pickings, at 81c., 1 sound Repacked at 59, 4 bales Rebaled Low Middling at 65c., 1 Strictly Good Ordinary reland at the same; 27 Strictly Ordinary to Good Ordinary at 67½c.; 26 Good Ordinary at 68c.; 1 bale Rebaled Middling at 69, 5 Reboxed, barely Middling, at 69¾c.; and 1 bale Middling at 72¾c.

SUGAR—There was a fair demand for export at previous prices to-day, and the sales embraced about 700 hhds. Common to good common, 9c.@9½c.; fair to fully fair, 10c.@11c.; prime to choice, 11¼c.@11¾c.; and yellow clarified new crop, 12½c.; good common old crop, 10¼c., and fair to fully fair do., 11¼@11¾c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—There was a good demand, especially for the better descriptions to-day, and the sales embraced 1,200 bbls. in various lots at 50c.@51c. for ordinary; 52c.@53c. for prime, and 54c.@55½c. for choice new. The market is very firm and the outside figures paid for choice indicate a slight advance.

FLOUR—The market was firmer to-day, and the small sales that have transpired indicate a slight improvement in prices; 200 bbls. choice superfine sold at $8 50, 200 low extra at $8 45 and 150 choice extra at $9 75 ℔ lb. The day before yesterday, not previously reported, 480 bbls. ordinary extra sold at $8 75 ℔ bbl.

CORN—A lot of 190 sacks Louisiana yellow sold at $1 62½ ℔ bushel.

LARD—Day before yesterday, not previously reported, a lot of 60 tcs. prime sold at 13¾c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—The steamer to leave for New-York to-morrow morning has obtained 2½c. ℔ lb. for Cotton. The rates by sailing vessels for Northern ports are $1 25 per bale for Cotton, $1 25 ℔ hhd. for Sugar, and 40c. ℔ lb. for Molasses.

MISCELLANEOUS—Sales at auction to-day, 45 reams Paper at 25c., and 10 bbls. Sugar at 9¾c.@10c.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Wholesale Desertion of Rebels—Strength of the Rebel Army—The Supplies Scarce—Capture of a Secesh Mail.

FORT SMITH, ARK., Sunday, Jan. 10.

Lieut. W. A. BRITTAM, of the Third Arkansas regiment of FAGIN'S rebel brigade, came into our lines to-day with a squad of his command. He left PRICE'S headquarters at Longwood, twenty miles west of Calden, on Christmas.

Gen. HOLMES is in command of the Trans-Mississippi department, and Gen. PRICE commands the army in the field, whose numbers have been estimated at 17,000, but BRITTAM says it does not exceed 13,000. Of PRICE'S Missourians only three or four thousand remain, and but few of these were part of the army which he took out of Missouri. The veterans of Lexington and Pea Ridge are nearly all in their graves. The Missouri troops consist of SHELBY'S cavalry and PARSONS' infantry brigade.

MAXEY'S new recruits, conscripts and bushwhackers, recently joined Gen. STEELE, who had been superseded in command of the rebel department of Indian Territory by Brig-Gen. MAXEY.

Gen. GANO is another new Texan general, who has had command.

The rebel troops have issues of only fresh beef and corn meal, with one ration of flour per week.

They are badly clothed, have no tents, and suffer greatly.

The reports of Federal success in Texas and Gen. BANKS' possession of the Rio Grande, created great gloom among the rebels.

Rumors of the issue of President LINCOLN'S amnesty proclamation were also having effect throughout their ranks, and desertions were frequent. Their officers were promising a speedy advance to keep them quiet. Officers well informed were of the opinion that PRICE would move upon Little Rock, and MAXEY with another column on Fort Smith.

The weather here is the coldest ever known. The thermometer has stood from 10° to 15° below zero for several days, and the snow is six inches deep.

Our cavalry crossed the river on the ice and intercepted a rebel mail, the letters in which speak of an immediate advance of the rebel forces as far Northward as possible.

The Little Rock *Democrat* of the 26th ult. says:

"Senator MITCHELL has recently returned from Richmond with orders from JEFF. DAVIS which created considerable stir in the rebel camps.

Lieut. GREEN, with a detachment of the Third Federal Arkansas cavalry, *en route* for Fort Smith, was attacked, a few days since, by the rebel Col. HALL. The enemy were whipped, and the Colonel and nine men were captured.

Capt. NAPIER the same night had a fight with a rebel force recently from Yellow County, and captured Lieut. BARNETT and 15 men."

GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

Gen. Grant Visits Knoxville—The Probabilities of the Future—Re-enlistments, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHATTANOOGA, Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1863.

Gen. GRANT returned from Nashville Monday evening, and on the following morning left for Knoxville, the state of affairs in East Tennessee being of a character to require his presence. His headquarters are to be removed at once to Nashville. His staff will leave to-day or to-morrow, and the General will return there from Knoxville. This fact is sufficiently suggestive as to the character of the operations to be expected in this department for the next three months, at least.

It is hardly probable that, with the exception of LONGSTREET, the rebels will be inclined to disturb the quiet which the attitude, the season and the resulting circumstances are so well calculated to insure. It is more than probable that about the time BRAGG was last attacked he was meditating a retreat as far as Dalton; and it is scarcely probable that after what has happened, with the broken and divided state of the army, to say nothing of the obstacles presented, and the season and the surface of the country, the rebel General, be he JOHNSTON, HARDEE, or some one else, will undertake to return an inch over the ground toward Chattanooga. I would rather suppose that a retreat still further into Georgia would mark the tactics of the rebel General, especially should he be JOHNSTON, who has had some experience in too close proximity to GRANT.

Ultimately, the rebel army will withdraw below Rome, and probably to Atlanta, which, in many respects is the key point of what there is left of the Confederacy. But for reasons pertaining to the season, I do not hesitate to say that HARDEE would, two weeks ago, have been below Rome—how much further would have depended on circumstances: but likely enough he would have gone to Atlanta, if he could have reached there. The reasons of a further withdrawal ultimately by the rebels toward Atlanta, are patent to the comprehension of the Federal General alone. The rebel commander, if he is fit for his place, can discern them, if he but looks once at the map, and understands but indifferently the topography of the country. For the present, however, no material movement need be expected. The position of neither side warrants any other idea; and though croakers and growlers will croak and growl, while they keep at a safe distance, this is precisely all that it is possible to do—keep quiet and prepare for moving when the time comes.

Gen. THOMAS is hard at work "licking into shape" so much of the Army of the Cumberland as he can lay his hands on. It is not too much to say that, since he took command, very much has been accomplished by way of discipline and general improvement. The army needed the close attention and minute care which has been given to it since Gen. THOMAS assumed the command. It speaks much in his favor that the improvement is so perceptible. The fighting qualities of the Army of the Cumberland were, I believe, never questioned, though it had some rotten sticks in it from the first. Its discipline never was, however, the very best; and to the task of increasing this quality Gen. THOMAS has addressed himself laboriously and successfully. Considerable numbers of officers have been summarily dismissed the service; others have been sent before Courts-Martial, while others still have been permitted to resign, to save the disgrace of dismissal or punishment.

There is a very general movement now going on to enlist into the Veteran corps. Whole regiments are coming into the arrangement, and several have already departed homeward to take the forty days' furlough, having previously been mustered in under the reënlistment. It is thought that not less than three-fourths of this army will reënlist in this way. So the country will be certain of having an army of veterans.

It is plain to be seen that, notwithstanding all the drawbacks of the service, officers and men are disposed to keep in it—as a profession to the officers, and an easy way to obtain a living by the men. I have observed how reluctantly most of them go out, and I can well see how a majority of the small part that do go out will be anxious to get back again before many months. The profession of arms in our country not only pays well, but it has its peculiar allurements. They who reënlist may safely argue, as most of them do, that they have seen the hardest part of the war, and that they may count on comparatively easy times hereafter. Beside this, as I have reason to know, there is a wish with a great many to see the business through; that, having begun at the beginning, they are disposed to go to the end. The reënlisting regiments are but skeletons, 300 being rather above the average, I judge; but their presence in their respective neighborhoods will have the effect to facilitate enlistments, and at the end of the forty days they will return with ranks measurably filled.

The period of seeming inaction will on our side be marked by this renewal of the army; on the rebel side by a far different state of things. Evidence multiplies daily of an organized disposition in the ranks of the rebels to ground arms and accept the terms of the President's Proclamation of Amnesty. Left to themselves, I am persuaded that thousands would desert weekly, and, after taking the required oath, would return to their homes, never again to leave them to bear arms against the Union. With this feeling actually existing, the rebel army cannot grow in efficiency, but must degenerate. The late defeats have crushed out the former defiant spirit and expelled the hopefulness which has animated not only the rebel army but the Southern people. This might be argued on general principles, but we have abundant testimony showing it to be a practical fact. Wherever the Proclamation has reached the people of the South it has been not without a favorable response, and I am assured by persons, by long association and actual residence capable of an intelligent opinion, that could there be adequate protection, there would in all parts of the South be an organized manifestation of acceptance of the terms proposed for returning to the Union. The leaven exists; and sooner or later will work and show itself, one way or another. On this reliance may be placed expectation as on something like a fixed fact, and it argues the most favorable things for the future.

Of incident, had there been enough to make a respectable item, I would have named it before. That, in point of time, we are somewhere in the holidays, we only know from the dates and recollections of former seasons. There is nothing here to remind us of it—not so much as a leaf of holly or twig of evergreen. Really, we don't think there are any holidays this year! Practically, we are out of the world—so far out that some of us begin to despair of ever returning. We are heathen—in fact, we occupy missionary ground—nay, the very *Ridge*, which we took from the obdurate rebels. I am quite sure that should I live a thousand years, I could not place my eye on the map, and my finger on Chattanooga, without a shudder. All the recollections of things which we are not permitted to write, and consequently the world knows not of, would rush to my mind with distressing vividness. I shall not venture the narration to my children before they are men and women grown! Chattanooga! Uh—h! RODERICK.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 10.

MR. LINCOLN AND THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans of the two Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature have, on joint ballot, nominated ABRAHAM LINCOLN for the next Presidency. Their resolutions, with the preamble engrossed on parchment, have been committed to SIMON CAMERON to bring to Washington and present to the President. The Union League in Philadelphia will nominate Mr. LINCOLN on Monday night.

PAYMENT OF THE ARMIES.

Money to pay off GRANT'S army has been sent, and the Army of the Potomac will probably be paid off next week.

NEW GENERALS.

Col. A. B. UNDERWOOD, Thirty-third Massachusetts, has been commissioned a Brigadier for gallantry at Lookout Mountain. The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Generals BUFORD, STRONG and WHIPPLE as Major-Generals, with commissions to date the first from Gettysburgh, the second from Fort Gregg, and the third from Chancellorsville.

THE POTOMAC FROZEN TIGHT.

The Potomac is completely ice-bound—the first time in seven years. A large number of vessels are frozen in between Alexandria and Aquia Creek, and a large fleet is detained at anchor further below. The ice in some places is several inches thick, a little thinner where the current is fast, and very thick where the water is quiet, and strong enough to bear a man's weight. Of course the blockade runners improve this opportunity to take contraband goods from the Maryland to the Virginia shore, and without fear of molestation or detection. Provisions and supplies for the Potomac flotilla have to be sent via Baltimore, as communication between the Navy-yard and the flotilla by river is impossible. Several gunboats, sheathed with heavy iron, dispatched from the yard here with supplies, have been unable to get through the ice, and put back for repairs. It is a little singular that on so important a river as this now is to the Government, there should be no ice-boat. The ice dealers in Washington, for the first time in their lives, are filling their cellars from the Potomac, and scorn New-England.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been authorized since our last report:

Name of Bank.	Capital.
First National Bank of Mifflinsburgh, Penn.	$50,000
First National Bank of Williamsport, Penn.	150,000
First National Bank of Peoria, Ill.	150,000
First National Bank of Wilmington, Ill.	50,000
First National Bank of Columbus, Wis.	50,000
First National Bank of Chittinango, N. Y.	50,000
First National Bank of Parkersburgh, W. Y.	50,000
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.	300,000
First National Bank of Leavenworth, Ks.	100,000
First National Bank of Ashland, O.	50,000
First National Bank of Sandy Hill, N. Y.	50,000
Second National Bank of Utica, N. Y.	100,000
First National Bank of Rockville, Conn.	50,000
First National Bank of Hanover, Penn.	50,000
Total	$1,350,000

The total number of banks authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, up to Jan. 7, is one hundred and eighty-seven, with an aggregate capital of $31,817,100.

OPINION ON THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

An opinion of Solicitor WHITING, of the War Department, upon the objects of the Enrollment act, has just been published by the Provost-Marshal-General, which will be adopted by the War Department as the law of the land upon every point discussed in it. He says, among other things,

"The number of men and the periods of their respective service must be taken as elements of calculation in order to ascertain the total amount of service performed by the soldiers of a given State, and the total amount of service thus ascertained in each State would give the total amount in the aggregate of all the service performed in all the States. The proportion of troops due from each State was to that obtained from all the States as the number of inhabitants of that State was to the aggregate number of inhabitants of all the States. The solution of this formulary gave for each State the number of troops required, in order to make up its equal and just share. If the number of troops fell short of this required proportion, that deficit should be charged. If the number exceeded, it should be credited to the State in question. The number to be drafted, thus ascertained, should be charged to the particular State, and then the amount due to or due from that State on the account of former service, should be added to or substracted from that number. The balance is that which is due from the State in question, and when balances are thus made up for all the States, the amount of service will be equally distributed according to law. The second part of the first draft yet remains to be completed, and it becomes necessary to give each State credit in the above mentioned account for all troops furnished under the first part of the draft, and the balance of the first draft will be all that will now be due on that draft from each State respectively."

THE FRAUDS IN THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

A resolution to investigate by Special Committee the frauds in the New-York Custom-house, and particularly the management of the Naval Office, will be introduced into the House this week.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL MEIGS.

Quartermaster-General MEIGS arrived here yesterday from the Southwest. He will probably be sent on another inspecting tour.

MILITARY ASSIGNMENT.

Brig.-Gen. E. B. TYLER has been assigned to the command of the First brigade, Eighth Army corps, headquarters at the Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Secretary CHASE will soon have ready for issue thirty-five or forty millions of five per cent. interest-bearing notes. With these and the proceeds of the Popular Loan, (5-20,) the Treasury can meet all existing demands upon it, and shove on the war.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 10.

RECTIFICATION.

The statement that S. M. CLARK, the chief of the Note Bureau in the Treasury Department, has been suspended from duty is totally without foundation, and there is authority for this denial. There will probably be a vigorous examination as to the motives of the author of this report.

CAPTURE OF A SCHOONER.

The Navy Department has been advised of the capture of the rebel schooner *Marshall J. Smith* by the gunboat *Kennebec*. She was discovered about 18 miles east of Mobile Point at night. Discovering the *Kennebec*, she changed her course and hauled to land. A shell was fired and the vessel was approached and boarded. She was from Mobile, bound to Havana, with a cargo of 280 bales of cotton and some turpentine. Her manifest and other papers were thrown overboard.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS—PROPOSITION TO PAY THE ARMY AND NAVY IN GOLD.

The Democratic and Conservative members of Congress met on Saturday evening in the Capitol, with Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON, of Pennsylvania, in the Chair, and unanimously adopted the following important resolution, offered by Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New-York:

Whereas, Gold or silver is paid our Ministers, Consuls and Commissioners representing the nation in foreign countries, and gold and silver are received from the people at the Custom-houses in payment of duties; and whereas, the people are taxed to pay capitalists their interest in specie in their investments in the National debt; therefore

Be it Resolved, That the officers, soldiers and sailors in the army and navy should be paid in gold and silver or their equivalents in amount; and

Be it also Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to prepare amendments to the army and navy bills to this effect.

The following resolution, from a Committee appointed to consult upon the political matters likely to come before Congress, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President's Proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863, is unwise, inexpedient, revolutionary, and unconstitutional, and is therefore disapproved.

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

An Affair Yesterday With Mosby's Guerrillas.

They Attack a Detachment of Our Forces in Loudon County.

Brisk Fight and the Bushwhackers Dispersed.

THE LATE REBEL RAID A COMPLETE FAILURE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, Sunday, Jan. 10.

Maj. COLE, in command of a battalion of Maryland cavalry, encamped in Loudon County, was attacked at four A. M. to-day by the guerrilla MOSBY, the latter's force being near four hundred strong.

After severe fighting for an hour MOSBY was repulsed, leaving his killed and wounded on the field.

Among the rebel dead were found four commissioned officers.

Our loss is reported as two killed and eleven wounded. Among the latter are Capt. VERNON severely, and Lieut. RIVERS, slightly.

Gen. SULLIVAN has a force of cavalry now in pursuit of the enemy.

MOSBY attempted to surround and surprise the camp, but found Maj. COLE on the alert and ready for him. The fight was a gallant one on COLE'S part.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. KELLEY TO GOV BOREMAN.

CUMBERLAND, Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864.

A dispatch just received from Col. THOBURN, commanding at Petersburgh, informs me that the rebel force threatening him for several days past has retreated toward the Shenandoah Valley. The force was a formidable one, consisting of three brigades—LEE'S, WALKER'S and ROSSER'S, all under the command of Gen. FITZHUGH LEE.

Deserters report that it was the intention of LEE to capture the garrison at Petersburgh, take New Creek and Cumberland, destroy our stores, break the railroad by burning the bridges, &c., &c.

I am happy to inform you that the great raid undertaken by Gen. EARLY, in retaliation for our late movements in this department, has thus far resulted in a complete failure or fizzle. An empty wagon train of Col. THOBURN'S, returning from Petersburgh, was captured by a portion of the enemy's forces. With this exception they have not thus far been able to inflict upon us any injury. Many deserters are coming in, and our cavalry are picking up many stragglers.

The railroad is safe and trains are running regularly. The weather is cold and the snow is several inches deep. B. F. KELLEY, Brig.-Gen.

DETAILS OF THE RAID.

CUMBERLAND, Saturday, Jan. 9.

Perhaps by mere accident, rather than through gross negligence, on the part of a rebel brigade commander, we have become possessed of an official document setting forth what was intended to be the original plan of Gen. EARLY'S late operations.

I have not now the opportunity to enter into details, but in a general way will state that Gen. EARLY was to cut the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Martinsburg, and by a combination of movements, attempt the capture of such Union forces as were between Martinsburg and New-Creek. At the latter place, Gen. EARLY, having heard that we were concentrating troops at Martinsburg, and having also been reliably informed that Gen. AVERELL was there with a strong cavalry force, determined, after a consultation with several rebel commanders, to alter his plan—he coming to the conclusion that he could not attack Martinsburg with any likelihood of success, and that he could not now retreat without bringing censure on himself for having advanced on so hazardous an enterprise, without also having at least made an effort to secure his object or injure us in some way. He, therefore, dispatched Gens. FITZHUGH LEE and ROSSER to attempt the capture of the garrison at Petersburg, Hardy County. How this failed, the reader already knows.

ROSSER was to try and get into Cumberland and capture or destroy the stores here.

Both LEE and ROSSER failed, because EARLY could not get to them the promised reinforcements, with artillery, &c. This is what the official rebel document says in regard to the late movements and the different plans adopted.

We have also become possessed of very important information in regard to the strength and position of the rebel commands and the avowed intentions of several rebel officers high in position.

A report is in circulation relative to the capture of the garrison at Jonesville, West Virginia, leaving the inference that the commander of the Department of West Virginia is responsible for our loss at that place. Such is not the fact. The command thus captured was within the limits of Gen. FOSTER'S Department.

The weather continues very cold here, and the sleighing is good.

We are in daily receipt of favorable evidences in regard to the effect of the Amnesty Proclamation among the rebel soldiers. Deserters from almost all the rebel commands enter our lines bringing us information of sometimes the highest importance. They take the oath of allegiance, and then, instead of becoming a budren to the Government, are usefully employed to the public benefit. Every opportunity is afforded them to avoid the chances of capture by rebel raiders.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Dismissals of Officers—Approaching Executions.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, Jan. 18.

In pursuance of sentence by General Courts-Martial, Lieuts. Isaac N. W. Whitemeyer, Nineteenth Indiana; Thomas A. Dorwart, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Edward F. Conway, One Hundred and Seventy-first New-York; Jno. B. Hare, Seventy-second New-York; Thos. McNamee, Fourth New-York, and Albert Reinart, Fifty-second New-York, have been dismissed from the service.

The sentences of death for desertion in the cases of privates Jno. Wilson, Seventy-first Pennsylvania; James Lane, Seventy-first New-York; James W. Clifton, Sixth New-Jersey; Ira Spith, Eleventh New-Jersey, and Allen G. Maxson, First Michigan, have been approved, and the executions are fixed for the 29th inst.

Surgeon JONATHAN LETTERMORE, United States Army, for the last 18 months Medical Director of this army, has been relieved at his own request, and ordered to Philadelphia.

Everything quiet. Weather intensely cold at night. Ice forms nigh ly over an inch thick.

Col. Underwood.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 18.

Col. UNDERWOOD, of the Thirty-third Massachusetts volunteers, who was severely wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain, lies in a critical condition at Nashville. He has been highly complimented by Gen. HOOKER. Senator WILSON interested himself to have him appointed Brigadier-General, and to-day the commission was forwarded.

NEW BOOKS.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, No. CCII. January, 1864. Boston: CROSBY & NICHOLS.

There is an indefinable "something" about even the slight changes that mark the outside of this present issue of the *North American* that gives assurance of a new spirit at work within, and presages a brighter day for our oldest literary periodical. The accomplished editors have not neglected the important interests of the time in their programme, one-half of the articles being devoted to their discussion. "The Bible and Slavery" is an able and earnest review of the whole subject, taking for its text Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH'S work, "Does the Bible sanction American Slavery," and giving it deservedly high praise. "The President's Policy," and "Immorality in Politics," alike deal with the questions of the day, in an advanced, liberal spirit. "The Sanitary Commission," and "The Ambulance System," show that the war claims imperatively a prominent place—the latter paper is one painfully momentous in its relation to human suffering, and points out how many reforms may be effected in the present organization. The purely literary articles are on TICKNOR'S "Life of Prescott," "The Bibliotheca Sacra," "Gov. Winthrop's Life," and RENAN'S "Life of Jesus," all marked by good taste and an appreciative sense of excellence. The shorter critical notices (17 in number,) are many of them in a sharper vein, and mete out praise and blame discriminatingly. Altogether the number is a good one, and will not disappoint expectation.

WAS HE SUCCESSFUL? A Novel. By RICHARD B. KIMBALL. Author of "St. Leger," "Undercurrents," &c. 12mo. New-York: CARLETON.

Mr. KIMBALL combines in an unusual degree literary talent, and a knowledge of mercantile affairs as transacted in the daily life of city and country. He has, consequently, been able to inaugurate a new style of novel, and may fairly be considered the creator of the Romance of Business. In his hands it takes a form as distinct as the naval, military, sentimental, sensational or any other class into which the popular fictions of the day naturally fall. In "Was He Successful" he traces the career of a country lad, who starts with no other capital than a determination to succeed, and an intuitive perception of the weak points of those he comes in contact with, by humoring which his path is rendered clear and open to the desired end. The author has, however, failed to "point the moral" sharply enough for the ruling passions of the time—love of the acquisition of money, luxury and display. To the prevalence of these it will hardly prove a corrective. We are inclined to think that nine persons out of ten would answer the question of the title by the reply "He was;" and if the opportunity offered to themselves, they would scarcely be deterred from the honest acquirement of some ten or fifteen millions by the dread of some family discord, a prodigal but repentant son, and the chance of a paralytic stroke at a fair old age. The story is undoubtedly truer to nature than if unheard-of calamities were called upon to overwhelm the astute hero; but it will scarcely act as the warning against over-love of the world, that the writer apparently expected it would prove. A fine steel portrait of Mr. KIMBALL'S intelligent countenance embellishes the volume.

STRATEGY AND TACTICS. By Gen. G. H. DUFOUR, of the French Engineer Corps, translated from the latest French Edition by WM. J. CRAIGHILL, Captain U. S. Engineers, Assistant Professor of Civil and Military Engineering at the U. S. Military Academy. 12mo. New-York: D. VAN NOSTRAND.

Gen. DUFOUR is recognized by military men as an authority of the greatest weight. A practical soldier as well as a distinguished Civil and Military Engineer; he has superinduced upon the scientific training of the *Ecol Polytechnique* the lessons that actual experience in warfare alone can give. As Chief of the General Staff of the Army of Switzerland, the present work was prepared by him for the instruction of the officers of the Swiss army. A non-professional critic may venture to praise the clearness of the style and the simplicity of the explanations that elucidate the great principles of action which organize victory. The theoretical directions are constantly brought to the test of experience by comparison with actual examples occurring in the wars of NAPOLEON, and other great Generals of ancient and modern times. The work commences with the generally accepted principle of *Strategy* in its highest sense, as the science of commanders, and distinguished from *Tactics*, or the mere evolutions of the battle field, and the oft-recurring terms, "bases of operations," lines of defence and retreat, "objective points," &c., are well and satisfactorily explained. The "organization of armies" is next considered, their composition, and formation of troops. Their career is then traced through "Marches and Manœuvres" to "Battles," with all their varying accidents, in chapters so entitled. The remainder of the book is occupied with the *rationale* of the "Defence of Rivers and Mountains," "Covering a Siege," "Combats and Affairs," "Reconnoissances," "Special Missions," and the means of giving rest to troops, as "Camps, Bivouacs, Cantonments," &c. Numerous illustrative wood-cuts accompany the text, which, in Capt. CRAIGHILL'S translation, reads like an original work. Now that, to all appearance, our talk must still be, for some years to come, "of guns and drums and wounds, God save the mark," the necessity of a manual of this kind is obvious, even for any one who would read a newspaper understandingly; and we have seen none more proper to fulfill the end aimed at, so well as Gen. DUFOUR'S book.

THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION—A Sketch of its Purposes and its Work. Compiled from Documents and Private Papers. Published by permission. 12mo. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co.

This small volume well relates the origin and progress of an enterprise worthy to be held in everlasting remembrance—a side issue of the great rebellion, that might, perhaps, be overlooked in the exciting record of more brilliant, but not more momentous exertions than those of the self-denying men and women who set on foot the Sanitary Commission. Its organization—commencing with the women's meeting in New-York, April 25, 1861—is carefully narrated, and its progressive labors of army inspection, branches, and various sources of supply, and great measures of general relief, are detailed from official sources. Two simple facts will give some idea of the service thus rendered to the nation, and at what sacrifice it has been done. *Every agent* of the Commission on duty with the Army of the West, under Gen. GRANT, has been, sooner or later, prostrated by disease; and there is not one of them who is not now performing his duty at the peril of life. A careful estimate has been made by the assistant Secretary, from which it can be stated that the gifts of the women of this country, made through the Sanitary Commission, exceed in value *seven millions of dollars*. The book is written by an able gratuitous servant of the Commission, and the *entire sales* go to its treasury, to aid the good work, whose ramifications extend all over the land.

THIRTY POEMS. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

Such is the simple title-page that the veteran poet prefaces to the chaplet where are interwoven the last flowers of his song. Following each other as they do, in the order of composition, the poems exhibit the progress of the writer's mind, and many reflect in their earnest utterances the influence of the storm-clouds of strife and rebellion on its pure and pellucid mirror. The longest poem is a translation of the Fifth Book of *Homer's Odyssey*, in blank verse; the writer has limited his endeavors to the task of giving the verses of the old Greek poet; "a simpler presentation in English than they receive in the version of COWPER, and one more conformable to the genius of our language." It is needless to say how well he has succeeded.

The Magazines for January.

—*Harper's New Monthly Magazine*.—Apparently content with doing well, the Magazines put forward no new species of attraction for the opening year. The illustrated papers in the January number of *Harper* are continuations of Mr. LOSSING'S "Scenes of the War of 1812," the present installment embracing the battles of Chippewa, Niagara, &c., the closing operations of the army of the North, and of "Pictures of the Japanese," the third chapter devoted principally to their institutions and policy. There is, besides, "A Cruise among the Fuegians," illustrated with some pretty sketches of scenery, by the author, Capt. PARKER SNOW, who visited, on a mission of philanthropy, that inhospitable and little known region. It has of late years been signalized by the self-devotion of Capt. ALLEN GARDINER, and other Christian missionaries, whose lingering death by starvation, borne with heroic fortitude, described in this article, is one of the most affecting incidents of modern times. Fiction is represented by the conclusion of "Cap and Bell," "A Sacrifice Consumed," "My Chemical Experience," and one or two other stories of average merit. Of graver matter, "Woman under Difficulties" is an abstract of an English book, *Female Life in Prison*, now attracting some attention; "The Lost Treasure," an article on the statistics of the precious metals, and "In Hospital after Stone River," a scene from the history of our great Rebellion.

—*The Atlantic Monthly*, (Boston, TICKNOR & FIELDS,) presents a list of contributors that would make the fortune of any magazine. Poetry is essentially the strong point of the January number. "Three Cantos of DANTE'S Paradiso," by LONGFELLOW, is a novel essay for the translator, who has rendered his original in the metre of the Italian, but without rhyme. "The Planting of the Apple Tree," by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, is a beautiful poem, full of a genuine, because unobtrusive feeling for nature, as seen in our everyday landscapes and homesteads. It is redolent of sunny upland orchards, staggering under their russett and golden load. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL completes the trio of poets with "Memoriæ Positum R. G. S.," a tribute to the much lamented Col. SHAW, killed at Charleston. "The Minister Plenipotentiary," by Dr. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, is a view of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S Mission to England, rendering due praise to the signal ability displayed in the execution of the task. Professor AGASSIZ continues the exposition of his favorite subject, glacial action by "External appearance of Glaciers," and GAIL HAMILTON autobiographizes, sketchily, her career of authorship, and the first momentous issue of "My Book." Miss PRESCOTT'S story, "Ruy," has for its background the rebellion in the Gulf States. Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE commences "House and Home Papers," by Christopher Crowfield, a true housewifely series, to judge from the present installment No. 1. "The Ravages of a Carpet," an appreciative notice of Mr. WINTHROP'S excellent life of his ancestor. "The Governor," by Rev. GEORGE B. ELLIS, and "The Beginning of the End," a *résumé* of the military and political state of the great contest now waging, by C. C. HASSWELL, complete a number of unusual excellence.

—The *Continental Monthly* (New-York, JOHN F. TROW,) in accordance with its title, "devoted to Literature and National Polity," admits a larger share of the political element than any of the other magazines. Articles of this character are "American Finances and Resources," by Hon. R. J. WALKER; "Union not to be Maintained by Force," by Mr. F. P. STANTON; "The Conscription Act of March 3," "The Great American Crisis," by S. P. ANDREWS, and others, in which the questions of the day are temperately but firmly treated in a comprehensive national spirit. Belles Lettres, however, are not forgotten. Mr. KIMBALL'S story, "Was he Successful," advances in this number toward its completion. Mrs. PYCHOWSKA'S "Sketches of American Life and Scenery;" "The English Press," by NICHOLAS ROWE, (*not* the dramatist of Queen ANNE'S day, but a lineal descendant, as vouched for by the editor); "Temptation," by Count KRASINSKI, are noticeable articles among others that go to make up a very readable miscellany.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

DISCHARGE OF OFFICIALS IN THE NAVY-YARD.—Last week an order was received from the Navy Department at Washington, by Admiral PAULDING, directing the discharge of ROBERT M. STEELE, master carpenter, ISAAC H. STEELE, his brother, clerk, and WM. ROBERTSON and JOHN KEELIN, quartermen. These discharges were made upon the report of a committee of investigation appointed on the 22d of December to investigate certain allegations of fraud and corruption against these parties. The Court of Inquiry consisted of Commodore GORDON, Commander J. P. SANFORD and Lieut.-Commander FILLEBROWN. The testimony taken before the Court has not been made public; but the following appears to be the substance of the charges made. The master carpenter is reported to be guilty of appropriating to his own use certain money raised by assessment on the employes of his department for election purposes at the last—election only $150 out of about $1,500 having been accounted for to the Republican General Committee; also with making subsequent collections for his own private use, he having been defeated as a candidate for Sheriff, and in consequence, incurred heavy pecuniary responsibility. Another charge was, that a truck was made in his department out of Government lumber by Government workmen, and that Mr. STEELE was cognizant of the fact. Also, that while the *Roanoke* was fitting out at the Novelty Works, in New-York, the men employed their time on private work for themselves. Of these two latter items, however, it is said that Mr. STEELE was ignorant. A short time ago an imperative order of the Navy Department necessitated the discharge of about 15 per cent. of the carpenters employed in the yard. Among those discharged were some who felt that they had been selected on the ground of political opposition to Mr. STEELE, during the last election. The Republican General Committee of Kings County, in view of the neglect of Mr. STEELE to account for the moneys collected by him, in the course of their investigation became informed of these other allegations, agitated the subject in secret session, and finally determined to forward the entire list of charges to the Navy Department with the result as above stated. The charges against ISAAC H. STEELE were understood to be that the aforesaid truck was built under his direction and hired to the Government for his own profit, for which the driver thereof received five dollars per day. The horses were of those in the Government service. The charges against the quartermen who were overseeing the gangs of men on the *Roanoke*, were for not reporting the men, who idled their time in making articles for their own individual use and profit. Since the investigation, rumors have been current to the effect that Mr. STEELE had, on one occasion, ordered a man hauling chips out of the yard to carry away some slabs; also, that a carpenter had been sent from the yard to work upon his house in Williamsburgh. These two allegations, however, appear to have fallen to the ground; the origin of the latter charge having been that a man was employed half a day on Mr. STEELE'S house, for which, however, he was not mustered for pay at the yard.

NOTE FROM MR. STEELE.

BROOKLYN, Sunday, Jan. 10, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As so much has been published in the New-York and Brooklyn daily papers concerning frauds and defalcations in the Navy Yard, I deem it my duty to send you a true version of the matter. Charges were presented to the Secretary of the Navy against me some time ago, said to be of a serious character. A Board of officers was appointed by the Secretary to ascertain whether there was sufficient grounds for the charges to cause an investigation. The names of a number of persons were appended to the list of charges as witnesses, some of whom were evil-disposed persons. Nothing, however, was elicited, so far as I could learn, to cause any further investigation. I was not permitted to have a copy of the charges, neither was I examined, nor would the Board allow me to produce any evidence favorable to me, alleging that they were not authorized to do so. The Board had been in session nearly two days before I was aware of the fact, but as soon as I had learned that the charges were against me, I immediately wrote to the Hon. Secretary asking permission to bring rebutting testimony to disprove the alleged charges. No notice was taken of this communication, and I was summarily removed without having an opportunity to say a word in my own behalf. A great deal has been said about my retaining moneys, collected from men working under me for the Kings County Union General Committee. In answer to this I can prove that all moneys paid for that purpose were promptly paid over to one of the authorized collectors. Another story is that I had used money collected for the support of the families of those who had gone to the war from the Ship Carpenters' Department. All this can be easily disproved by reference to the books of the Association, that are open at all times for inspection. Taking all things in connection, I am led to believe that some political point is to be made by some of the politicians of Kings County, and it was necessary to pave the way by removing myself and placing some more pliable person over so large a number of men as the ship carpenter's department is composed of. By giving the above an insertion in your valuable journal, you will do me justice and throw some light on the cause of my persecution.

ROBERT W. STEELE.

PAYING BOUNTIES TO THE SIXTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors devoted Saturday last to the payment of the $300 bounty to the men of the First Long Island regiment, now here on thirty days' furlough. The roll of those who had reënlisted so as to be accredited to the quota of Kings County not having been brought on by the officers, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors was dispatched to Washington on Wednesday last to procure them, and in order to consume as little time as possible, sent the list by telegraph. The list of those to be accredited contains 152 names. The names of those not accredited to this county were brought on by the Clerk on Saturday night. Nearly one hundred of the veterans were paid. Those who have left the City to visit friends at a distance, will be paid on their return.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner NORRIS held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a colored woman named DIANA HEGGSY, residing at No. 107 Atlantic-street, who died from the effects of burns. She was engaged in ironing some clothes in her apartment on Saturday night, when her clothes taking fire from a small stove, she ran frantically into the room of a neighbor. The occupants, seeing her in a blaze, were so much frightened that they could do nothing in her behalf, and she was soon enveloped in flames, setting fire to the carpet, and other combustible materials. The flames were eventually suppressed, but the poor woman had, meantime, been completely roasted. She died shortly thereafter. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—At the recent annual meeting of Stockholders of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the yearly report was presented, showing that the receipts from all sources had been $17,138 41; expenses, $11,427 79, leaving a balance of $5,710 50. The indebtedness of the institution has been reduced to $1,400. The following Directors were elected for 1864; Alex. M. White, E. D. Plimpton, A. C. Hull, Geo. S. Stephenson, Josiah O. Lowe.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 9, 1864.

$1,000 U. S. 6s,'81..Reg..105	1300 Hud. R. R..........130
1,000 do..........104¾	100 do........s10.130
20,000 U.S.6s,'81.Coupon.104	500 do..........130⅛
14,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,Cou.101⅛	100 do..........130⅝
8,000 U.S.5s,'65,C......127	350 do..........130⅜
20,000 U. S. 6s. 1y.c...N. 97⅞	300 do.......b10.130⅝
5,000 Mo. State 6s...... 67⅞	600 do.......b10.131
10,000 do........b30 68⅛	200 Harlem R.......... 90
5,000 N. C. State 6s..... 50	100 do.......... 89¾
5,000 Virginia State 6s. 47	400 do.......... 89⅝
7,000 E. 4th M. Bs......108¾	2000 Reading R.......opg.113
4,000 Erie 5th M. Bs.....104	500 do..........111¾
5,000 M. C. 8s Co. 1stM. Sk. Fd.B..........121½	500 do..........111⅞
3,000 C.&N.W.1stM...... 93	500 do.......b30.112
50 Am. Exc. Bank......108	100 Mich. Cen. R.......119⅝
100 Canton Co.......... 33¼	350 do..........119⅝
100 do.......... 33	100 do..........119⅜
500 Cumb. Coal Prf...... 48½	10 do..........119⅞
300 do.......... 48½	300 do.......b30.120
350 do.......... 48⅝	50 Mil.&Pr. DuC.R..... 55
400 do.......b10 49	100 do.......... 54⅞
250 do.......... 49	100 do.......b30 55⅛
200 do.......b10 49⅛	150 do.......b15 55⅛
100 do.......c 48⅞	300 M. S. & N. I. R..... 86¾
700 Quick. M. Co........ 56⅝	1200 do.......... 86¾
300 do.......b30 57⅛	100 do.......b10 86⅞
200 Quartz H.G. M. Co. 12	50 do.......b30 87
200 do.......... 11¾	1000 do.......b10 86¾
100 Copake Iron Mines. 11	50 do.......b5 86⅞
100 do.......... 10¾	650 Ill. Cen. R. S.......118⅛
200 Canada Copper Co. 3	500 do..........118⅛
100 do.......... 3⅛	400 do.......s30.118⅛
50 Central Coal Co.... 65	200 do.......b10 118⅛
400 Chi. & N. W. R..... 46⅛	600 do..........118⅝
100 do.......... 46⅞	200 do.......b10.119
150 do.......... 46⅝	100 do.......b5 119
50 Wyom. V. Coal..... 87⅛	1000 Ill. Cen.C.B.S.......110
50 do.......... 87	1000 Clev. & Pitts........106
500 Mar. Min. Co....... 34⅛	500 do..........105⅞
200 do.......b30 35	300 do..........105⅞
200 do.......b15 35	400 do..........105⅞
100 do.......b10 34⅞	300 do.......b15 106⅝
15 Pacific M. S. S. Co.222	100 do.......b10.106⅛
10 do.......b10 221	800 Gal. & Chic. R.......105⅛
25 do..........220	100 do.......s10.105⅛
50 do..........219½	500 do..........105⅛
5 do..........219	400 do.......b5 105⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R.......130⅞	100 do.......b10.106⅛
200 do.......s10 131	100 do.......b30.106⅛
450 do..........131	60 Clev. & Tol. R.......128
100 do.......b10.131⅛	200 do..........128⅜
500 Erie R..........107¾	300 do.......s30 128⅜
400 do..........107⅜	100 do.......s30.128⅞
1700 do..........107⅜	700 do..........129
200 do.......s10.107⅛	1000 do.......s10.129
600 do..........107⅝	13 Chi. & R. I. R.......129
600 do.......b15.108	100 do.......s30.129
200 do.......b10.108	200 do.......s60 128⅛
200 do.......b30.108⅛	200 do.......s60.128
850 P., Ft. W. & Ch.... 83⅛	200 do..........129⅛
100 do.......... 83⅛	600 do..........129⅛
700 do.......b10 84	300 do.......b30.130
100 do.......b10. 83⅞	250 do.......b10.130
100 do.......b10 83⅞	100 do.......b10.130⅛
100 do.......b30 84⅛	50 do.......b5 130
160 Erie R.Pr..........102⅜	100 A. & T. H. Pref... 68⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s,'81. Reg.105	50 Chi. & R. I..........131
5,000 Mo. State 6s...... 68	50 do..........131⅛
100 Cum. Coal Pref.b10 49	200 do..........131⅛
100 do.......s10 48⅞	150 do.......b10.132
400 do.......... 49	10 Ill. Cen. R. S....b10.119⅜
200 do.......s10 49	100 do..........119
100 do.......b10 49⅛	100 do.......b10.119
100 Quicks. M. Co...... 57⅛	200 do..........118⅛
100 N. Y. Cen. R......131	300 do..........118⅜
1400 Erie R..........107⅞	200 Clev.& Pitts..........106⅛
100 do.......b10.108⅛	200 do..........106
100 Erie Railway P.s30.102⅛	800 do..........105⅜
800 P., Ft. W. & C... 84	100 Gal. & Chi. R..s10.106
200 do.......s10 84	100 do..........106
400 Hud. R. R..........131⅛	50 do..........105⅜
100 do.......b10.132	100 do.......s10.105⅜
100 do..........132	1000 Cleve. & Tol.R......131
100 do.......b10.132⅛	300 do..........131⅛
400 Mich. Cen. R......119	200 do..........131⅛
50 M. S. & N. I. R.... 86⅜	100 Chic. & N. W.R.... 46⅜
500 do.......... 86⅞	200 Reading R..........112
500 do.......... 87	100 Harlem R.......... 90
400 do.......b10 87⅛	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R......131	200 Gal.&C.R..ex-d.s30.105⅜
550 do..........131⅛	250 do..........105⅜
100 do.......c 131	200 Clev. & Tol. R....129⅜
200 Erie R..........107⅜	100 do..........129⅜
600 do.......c.107½	500 do.......s30.130
300 do.......s3 107⅜	300 do..........130
300 do.......b3 107⅛	850 Chic. & R. I.......130
1200 do..........107⅛	100 do.......s3.130
200 do.......b5 107⅝	500 do.......c.130
900 do.......s30 107⅛	500 do..........130⅛
100 Erie Pref..........102⅛	100 do.......b3.130⅛
200 Hudson R. R....c 130	200 P., Ft. W. & C..... 83⅝
200 do.......c.130⅛	200 do.......c 83⅝
500 do.......s3.130⅛	100 do.......bnw 83⅜
200 do.......s3.130⅜	190 do.......b5 84
100 do..........130⅞	100 do.......b10 84
300 do..........131	100 Cumb. Coal.......c 48⅛
100 do.......b3.131	100 do.......c 48⅞
100 Mich. Cen. R...b30.120⅜	50 do.......c 48⅛
100 M. S.&N.I. G'd.s10.135	100 do.......s3 48⅛
100 Ill. Cen. R.......c 118⅞	100 do.......... 48⅜
300 do..........118⅝	200 Quicks. M. Co....,c 56⅜
300 do.......b3.118⅜	100 do.......... 56⅛
100 do..........118⅜	200 Q'tz Hill G. M. Co. 11⅞
1100 Cleve. & P. R.....105⅞	100 do.......... 12
100 do.......c.106⅝	200 M. S. & N. I. R..c 86⅝
100 do.......c.105⅜	700 do.......c 86⅛
200 do.......b3.106	100 do.......... 86⅛

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 New-York Cen......132⅛	100 Gal.& Ch.R.ex-d....105⅜
100 do.......s3 132⅛	150 do..........105⅜
1150 Erie R..........108⅛	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.....133
100 do.......s10 108	200 do..........134
1500 do.......b3.108⅛	200 do.......s10.133⅛
100 do.......b3.108⅛	500 do..........134⅛
1600 do..........108⅛	100 do..........134¼
300 do.......b10.108⅜	100 do.......b3.135
100 do.......b5.108⅞	500 do.......s10 135
100 Hud. River R......133	200 do.......s30.134⅜
100 do.......s3.133	1000 do..........135
1500 do..........133¼	200 Chic. & R. I. R.....133¼
100 do.......b3 133⅛	50 do..........133⅛
100 Mich. Cen. R...s10.119⅜	800 do..........133⅜
100 M. S. & N. I. R...b3 87⅛	200 P., Ft. W. & C..... 84⅛
100 do.......s3 87⅞	380 do.......... 84⅞
100 do.......... 87⅜	200 do.......b10 84⅜
1000 do.......... 87¼	100 do.......s3 84¼
500 do.......b3 87⅛	100 Chic. & Alton Prf.. 95
100 do.......b4 87¼	300 Cumb. Coal......... 49¼
100 do.......b5 87¼	100 do.......s3 49¼
1100 Ill. Cen. R.........119	50 do.......b3 49¼
100 Clev. & Pitts.....s3.106	600 Lancaster Lead Co. 5⅛
300 do..........106⅛	100 Erie Pref..........102¾
200 do..........106	100 do..........102⅞
100 do.......s30.106	

MONDAY, Jan. 11—A. M.

The trade of the first week in the new year was very active in the Import entries at this port, the total being nearly five and a half millions. The Dry Goods entries are ahead of the immediate demand, and the amount bonded is on the increase. The Export clearances are unusually light in ordinary Domestic Produce. The Export of Specie about a million and a quarter. The shipments of Gold and Silver from San Francisco direct to England, (partly to be drawn against from New-York,) are on the increase and so are the productions of the Pacific States and Territories in both metals. The Silver mines in the Washoe region are yielding splendid results to their stockholders, and new mines of equal richness are being developed in Arizona Territory, about 150 or 200 miles inland from the Gulf of Lower California. The entire product of the Pacific slope for 1863 is probably ahead of the previous year from 10 ₩ cent. in Gold to 20 ₩ cent. in Silver, and a further increase is looked for in 1864. These results are especially welcome at the present time, when the export orders from abroad for Wheat and Flour from the Atlantic States are reduced by the last fine crop in England.

There was an unusual pressure for Money in Wall-street through the week—unusual for the opening of the New Year when the large amount of Dividends paid out are expected to be felt on the Stock Exchange. This season the surplus means from this source are taken into the Treasury for the Popular 6 ₩ cent. Loan—the last bearing so high a rate of interest in Gold which will probable be offered for some time. The receipts on this account at the New-York office for the week are $10,615,236, and the unsubscribed balance of the $500,000,000 on Saturday was under forty millions; probably, about $38,000,000. Several important subscriptions were made on Saturday for European account. The last steamer brings advice of a recovery of 3 ₩ cent. in our Government Stocks from the depression caused by the temporary excitement in the Money markets. Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE writes as follows:

"The market for American securities in London has shown increased activity during the past week. The low price of both Illinois and Eries, in prospect of dividends, has brought in buyers, and we have to report an advance of $1 to $2 in each description. Railroad bonds have also been in increased demand, especially Illinois Six ₩ cent. and Atlantic and Great Western, which exhibit an improvement of about 2 ₩ cent. For Government bonds the inquiry for Dutch account has been renewed and quotations are enhanced about 2 ₩ cent., the market closing with a firmer aspect than for some time past."

Notwithstanding the large receipts for the Popular Loan, the Legal Tender balances in the Treasury Office here are only $1,500,000 higher than at the close of the previous week, and the Specie balances about $750,000 lower from payments on the January dividends on the Funded Stocks; there being something over $2,000,000 against $1,300,000 received for Customs. The Specie balances now stand $12,750,000, and the Currency balances $26,097,090. But the intermediate disbursements from the latter were in part for the pay of the Army, which sums, leaving the City in small Legal Tender, afford no immediate relief to the Money market. Fortunately, however, the Associated Banks are now in possession of $30,000,000 of the new Legal Tender, bearing 5 ₩ cent. interest, which will enable them to bank with more freedom after they are equalized and distributed from the Loan Committee of the Clearing-House. A fuller sum of $5,000 000 will be delivered in a day or two, after which the Treasury Office, the National Banks and Loan Agents will be supplied by a second series of the same description of paper.

Confidence on the Stock Exchange appears to grow stronger instead of weaker under the restricted supply of money at Bank. Whether this argues that more private capital is being employed, on the Stock Exchange than is seen on the surface, or superior pluck and management on the part of the *Bull* interest in the Railway speculation, we shall not undertake to determine. Their opponents had the advantage for a day or two, under the severe experience of Thursday in raising money, but before the week closed the general Railway list recovered nearly all it had lost, and two or three descriptions went higher than ever. The specialties are Chicago and Rock Island, Cleveland and Toledo, and Hudson River. The first named has been carried from 104 to 134 in a few weeks; the second from 112 to 135, and Hudson from 120 to 134. The rise in Toledo is ascribed in part to the influence of the recent enormous dividends declared by two other of the Lake Shore and Cleveland lines, and in part to a contest said to be pending for the control of the road at the next annual election in April. The Rock Island party are said to have provided large means ahead—60 to 120 days—before the movement had progressed very far, and this advantage, with the influence of the great Pacific Railway inauguration west of the Missouri River, and the prosecution of the Mississippi and Missouri line across the State of Iowa, have enabled the buyers to control the market at will.

The State 6 ₩ cents. of Missouri—issued to Railways—have advanced 2@2½ ₩ cent. on the indications afforded by the Platte County Company that the Railways of the State will gradually resume the payment of their own interest on these bonds. This Company will pay the January Coupon at the American Exchange Bank, upon the Missouri Bonds bearing their indorsement, as soon as a majority of the holders assent to funding the 15 ₩ cent. in arrear from 1861 to July, 1863, in a scrip-bearing 6 ₩ cent., to be paid off, at the option of the Company, at any time within five years. Another of the Companies—the Hannibal and St. Joseph—have, for several years, provided their interest at the Bank of Commerce. It is hoped that some of the other lines will soon be enabled to follow these creditable examples. The 6 ₩ cent. Bonds of Tennessee were also issued as mortgages upon the Railways of the State, the interest to be provided by the Road Companies. Of 1,200 miles of finished roads, before the rebellion, representing $12,000,000 of Tennessee Bonds, 1,000 miles yielded promptly the half-yearly interest. Some of these roads and their bridges have of course greatly suffered from the war, but will be repaired by the Government, and restored to their loyal owners, as soon as the State is thoroughly reclaimed and its Government in the Union reorganized. The Louisville and Nashville Company, (Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, of Louisville, President,) we learn have bought up $560,000 of the Bonds, equal to the mortgage upon the Tennessee section of the road, and these will be canceled on the restoration of loyal civil authority in the State. These facts in regard to the Bonds of two of the Border States, which are selling, (with 18 ₩ cent. accrued interest,) at low figures, we have deemed interesting in prospect of the ability of nearly all the Railways mortgaged to provide the interest due, and to become due, and ultimately to redeem the principal of these Bonds.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK

American Gold Coin	152@152
U. S. 6 ₩ cents., 1881	105⅛@105⅛
New-York Central	132⅝@130¼@132⅝
New-York and Erie	108⅝@106⅝@108¾
Erie Preferred Shares	103¼@101⅝@102¾
Rock Island	124⅛@133¾
Michigan Guaranteed	134@134⅜
Michigan Southern	86⅛@90@84¾@87¼
Michigan Central	120⅝@119⅛
Toledo	121⅛@135
Illinois Central	117¼@120¼@117@119¼
Pacific Mail	224@220
Hudson River	125@128@133⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	105⅞@105@106
Harlem Common	87⅞@88@89¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	85¾@83@84¼
Chicago and North Western	47@46@47
Chicago and Alton	86@85
Almaden Quicksilver	57¼@57¼
Mariposa Gold	35@34⅛
Cumberland	47⅞@51⅞@48⅛

The demand for Money continued sharp on Saturday, but the Stock Market nevertheless recovered rapidly from the depression of Friday, and closed in the afternoon with much buoyancy on the General Share list. Several descriptions were higher by 2@3 ₩ cent. than the top rates before the downward turn of Thursday night. The sales of Chicago and Rock Island, and Cleveland and Toledo, in the afternoon, were at the highest figures in the history of these Roads. The advance on Hudson River from Friday's sales is nearly 5 ₩ cent., and on Erie, Central, and most of the Western Roads, 1½@2 ₩ cent. The buoyancy was more decidedly marked after the breaking up of the Second Board, when the following prices were made in comparison with Friday night. The prices for Gold and Exchange, and for Government paper varied but slightly from previous quotations:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	151⅞	152	Mich. Central	118¾	119¼
U.S. 6s, 1881	105¼	105¼	Mich. Southern	85⅜	87¼
N. Y. Central	130¾	132½	Mich. Guarant'd	134	134⅜
Erie	107	108¾	Illinois Cen	117¾	119¼
Erie Preferred	101⅝	102⅝	Pittsburgh	105¼	106
Hudson	128¾	133⅛	Fort Wayne	83⅝	84¼
Pacific Mail	220	220	Rock Island	128¼	133⅝
Harlem	88	89¾	Galena	105	105⅝
Canton	33	33½	Reading	111	112¼
Treas. Cer., new	97¼	97⅞	Quicksilver	56	57¼
Toledo	128	135	Cum'land Coal	49	48⅝
Northwest	46	47	Mariposa	34⅛	34⅛

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	119	Chatham	98
America	125	Bk. of the Republic	102
Phenix	103	Hanover	97
National	104	Grocers'	105
State of New-York	103	Nassau	105
Mechanics' Bank As.	96	Park	120

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	104	Al. & T. H. 2d Income	82½
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est	101	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs	101	Chi. & N. W. Exten	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	100¼	Chi. & N. W. In.Bonds	94
Erie thirds, '83	111	Chi. & N. W. firsts	92
Erie fourths, '80	107½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	72
Erie fifths, '88	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts,'77	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	106
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	110	New J. Cen. firsts	103
Mich. C. new 1sts, '83	121	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. firsts	106
Illinois Cen., '75	118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
Al. & T. H. 2d Pref'd	91¼		

The receipts at the Treasury Office on Saturday for account of the Popular Loan were, on

Subscriptions direct	$1,141,100
Through Loan Agents	1,148,716
Total	$2,289,816

The unsubscribed balance of this Loan is now about $38,000,000. A further delivery of Legal Tender 5 per cents. was made by the Treasury Office to the Associated Banks. The apportionment of the Notes already received has not yet been made by the Loan Committee of the Clearing House, although a number of the Banks are selling the Notes for delivery early next week.

The export of Specie by the day's steamers for Europe is $1,149,000, making for the whole week, $1,216,000.

The Assistant Treasurer reports the business at the Sub-Treasury on Saturday as follows: Receipts, $2,820,382 78; including for Customs, $308,000; Payments, $1,496,580 68; Balance, $38-847,028 63.

The Import entries of the past week amount to $5,431,554 against $3,909,759 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $1,916,598 against $3,250,152 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $1,216,000 against $802,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,324,000.

We hope to be able in a few days to publish the official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the month of December, and thus complete the tables for the calendar year 1863. We will then resume our weekly comparisons as from the beginning of the Fiscal Year, July 1, 1863.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds this day, Monday, Jan. 11, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock salesrooms, No. 52 William-street. For full particulars, see his advertisement in the auction column.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 13 bbls. Ashes, 5,283 bbls. Flour, 182 bbls. and 2,855 bags Corn Meal, 526 bushels Wheat, 3,855 bushels Corn, 40 bushels Rye, 2,468 bushels Barley, 4,330 bushels Oats, 453 bushels Malt, 2,282 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,650 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls., including Pots at $8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Stock to-day, 350 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at our quotations. Java at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 32½c.@34½c.; Laguayra, 32½c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 29c.@30c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair request, at but at irregular rates. Middlings 80½c.@81½c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,530 bales.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for Dry Cod within a range of from $6 60@$7 ₩ cwt. Other articles are quiet, but steady.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Westen Flour has been in less demand, but quoted steady, to-day. Sales since our last, 11,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 25@$6 55; poor to choice extra State, at $6 75@$7 20, chiefly at $6 80@6 90; round hoop-extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 65, chiefly at $7 45@$7 60, and inferior do, at $7 20@$7 30 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 25	@$6 55
Extra State	6 75	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 35	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 20	@ 9 25

Poor to very choice extra Missouri at $7 50@ 11 50; Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at uniform rates; sales since our last, 1050 bbls., at $7 65@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is saleable and firm, sales 1,200 bbls. extra at $6 80@$8 90, the latter in extreme rate, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, at $5 50@6 65 ₩ bbl., sales 120 bbls. Corn Meal is in more request at $5 25@5 60 for Jersey, $6@6 10 for Brandywine, $6 20 for Marsh's Caloric, ₩ bbl. Total sales, 2,000 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 12½@3 75, the latter an extreme, ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—The export demand for Wheat has been less animated to-day, owing to the high prices asked for desirable lots and the rise in freights. Prices, however, have been supported, the principal holders anticipating a further improvement. Sales since our last 161,000 bushels, (in part old, inferior and damaged wheat,) including White Western on private terms; Amber Western, $1 61@$1 64; Red Western at $1 55@$1 61; Red do., weavily cut, part $1 48; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 51@$1 54; Milwaukee Club at $1 48@$1 52—the latter an extreme; old do., $1 42@$1 45; Chicago Spring at $1 46@$1 50, in store and delivered; poor old do., $1 35@$1 37 ₩ bushel. Corn is heavy, and cheaper. Sales were made of 36,000 bushels at $1 26@$1 27, chiefly at $1 27, for Mixed Western in store, and $1 25½ for unsound do. for distilling, and $1 22@1 25 for New Yellow Jersey, and $1 25 for do. White ₩ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1 26@$1 33 for poor to very choice Western and Northern, ₩ bushel. Oats are in limited request and heavy. We quote Canada at 89c.@91c.; Western at 91c.@92c.; State at 90c.@91½c.; Prince Edward's Island at 89c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ₩ bushel. Barley is more active at $1 25@$1 50, as extremes, ₩ bushel. Sales 28,600 bushels, chiefly State $1 42@$1 46, with Eastern at $1 33. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—Are in fair request at buoyant prices. Sales since our last 950 hhds., including New-Orleans, (part at auction,) at 13c.@15½c., and Cuba at 12c.@12½c.; also 450 boxes Havana at 12c.@13½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have advanced ½c. ₩ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote: Loaf, 17½c.; Best Crushed, 17½c.; Granulated, 17c.; Ground, 17c.; White, A, 16½c.; Yellow, C, 15½c. cash, ₩ lb. According to the annual statement of the Sugar Trade of the United States (exclusive of California and Oregon) for the year just closed, which has been prepared and published by the editors of the *Price Current*, of this City, the receipts into the country of Foreign Unrefined Sugar, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, were 243,137 tons, and the consumption of this description was 231,308 tons, against receipts in 1862 of 247,015 tons, and consumption 241,411 tons. The total consumption of Foreign and Domestic Cane Sugar in 1863 was 284,308 tons, against total consumption in 1862 of 432,411 tons, being a decrease of 34¼ ₩ cent. The direct receipts at the port of New-York of Foreign Raw for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, were 164,205 tons, against receipts in 1862 of 166,920 tons; in 1861, 176,797 tons; in 1860, 224,215 tons; in 1859, 177,212 tons; in 1858, 163,134 tons; in 1857, 161,492 tons, and in 1856, 171,156 tons; and the consumption of this description last year was 156,488 tons, against a consumption in 1862 of 166,834 tons; in 1861, 171,544 tons; in 1860, 199,432 tons; in 1859, 159,627 tons; in 1858, 159,252 tons; in 1857, 143,892 tons, and in 1856, 161,455 tons, while the total consumption of Foreign and Domestic in 1863 was 195,164 tons, against a total consumption in 1862 of 219,330 tons; in 1861, 183,855 tons; in 1860, 213,235 tons; in 1859, 190,135 tons; in 1858, 185,801 tons, and in 1857, 147,640 tons; being a decrease in the consumption of 1863, as compared with that of 1862, of 24,166 tons, or over 11 ₩ cent. Of the entire import of Foreign into the United States the past year, we have received at this port nearly 67¼ ₩ cent.

TALLOW—Sales 240,000 lbs., at 12c.@12½c.; 200 packages Grease at 10½c.@11c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 3,100 bbls. at 92c.@96c. ₩ gallon.

HAY—North River Bale is in good request to-day at $1 40@1 70, in large and small lots, ₩ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's receipts, 2,210 Hides, sales 26,300 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WHITZEL & WEIDMEYER, 4,000 Buenos Ayres, 20@23 lbs., 28c.@29c., cash, usual selection; 2,500 Montevideo, 21@23½ lbs., @28½c.28½c., cash, usual selection; 3,100 California, 23 lbs., 28c.@28½c., cash, usual selection; 9,000 Orinoco, 22 lbs, 28½c., 6 months; usual selection; 1,600 Aspinwall, 17@20 lbs, 26c., cash, usual selection; 1,100 Western Slaughter, 70 lbs., 11½c. cash, rejecting bad Hides; 2,000 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 11½c., cash, rejecting bad Hides; 3,000 Army Slaughter, 75 lbs., on private terms. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 250,100 Dry Hides, and 500 bales East India Hides.

LEATHER—The demand for sale is good, and prices are buoyant. Week's receipts, 57,000 sides.

MOLASSES.—New Orleans continues in demand; sales, since our last, 540 bbls. partly at auction, at from 46c.@70c. for old and new crops, per gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet, but steady, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 09@$3 ₩ gallon; Resin, $27@40 ₩ 280 lb.; Tar, 19 50@$13 ₩ bbl.; Pitch, $17@$23 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at former rates. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm, $1 60@$1 63; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 43@$1 46; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red at 77c.@79c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 62½@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 31½c.@32½c.; Refined do. at 50c.@54c. free, and 45c.@47c. in bond ₩ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum since our last, 928 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in lively demand and on the advance. The inquiry is largely speculative. Sales since our last, 3,600 bbls. at $22 50@$23 for New Mess here; $23@$23 50 for do., deliverable in March, May and June; $19 87½@$20 12½ for Mess, last season's packing here, and $22 for March delivery; $19@$19 37½ for two year Old Mess; $17 50@$19 50 for Thin Mess; $20@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 25@$16 75 for Sour Mess; $14 75@$16 25 for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request at 10½c.@13c. for Hams, and 7½c.@9c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Sales, 1,150 pkgs., part for future delivery. Bacon is in good demand at 10c.@12½c., according to quality, ₩ lb. Sales 1,000 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are selling less freely at 9c.@10½c., the latter for choice City, ₩ lb. Lard is active and buoyant; sales 5,400 tcs. and bbls. at 12½c.@13½c., the latter an extreme rate for choice New City, and 13½c.@14c. for February and March delivery ₩ lb. Beef continues salable and firm; sales 400 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ₩ tierce; sales 150 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$19 ₩ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Butter is in fair demand to-day at 21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@33c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese has been in moderate demand at 13c.@16c. ₩ lb.

WOOL—The demand has been fair, chiefly for manufacturing purposes, and prices have been supported during the past week. The principal holders are not disposed to make any concessions, as the available supplies are comparatively moderate, and by no means difficult to carry. They seem to feel confident in their ability to keep up prices at least to the prevailing standard, during the Spring months. The reported sales, this week, include 275,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at from 75c.@83c., with a small lot of very choice at 84c.; 80,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at from 70c.@79c.; 25,000 lbs. California at 30c.@35c.; 45,000 lbs. Foreign Pulled, part at 65c. for medium; 360 bales Mestiza at from 27c.@39c., the latter for choice; 230 bales African, part at 46c.; 150 bales Cape at 42c.@45c.; 430 bales Provence at 34c.@37½c.; 125 bales Donskoi and 60 bales Cordova on private terms. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, the week's sales comprised 550,000 lbs. at a range of 75c.@87c. for Fleece, and 75c.@90c. for the several grades of pulled; also, 500 bales foreign of all descriptions at about previous rates: "The market remains firm, with a good inquiry, but as yet consumers seem reluctant to operate freely, from fear, probably, of forcing prices to a higher range. With the present limited stock of desirable grades of Wool, such would probably be the effect of any special urgency on the part of buyers. Holders have great confidence in the prospects of the market, declining to fill orders ahead, and in many cases are not offering their best lots at rates now current."

FREIGHTS—Have been less active, owing to the advanced rates claimed. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,600 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 35,000 bush. Wheat at 4d.@4½d.; 100 tcs. Beef on private terms; 1,650 pkgs. Bacon, Butter, and Cheese at 20s.@25s. For London, 200 bales Hops at ½d.; 100 hhds. Tallow and 100 tcs. Oil at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, 112 hhds. Tallow at 18s. 6d. For a Welsh port, direct, a foreign brig with Wheat at 4s. 9d. ₩ quarter. For Marseilles, 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A Br. brig to Belfast, Provisions, at 20s.; a Bremen brig, 343 tons, to Marseilles, 1,500 Petroleum, at a round sum; a For. brig from Trinidad, Cuba, to New-York, Sugar, 47½c., or if to Falmouth, for orders, 50s.; a British bark, 321 tons to Cadiz, Heavy Pipe Staves $40; Light do., $32; Light Hhd., $20; and Light Bbl., $15; a Russ. and an Ital. bark (to same port, Extra Heavy Pipe Staves, $42; Heavy do., $36; Light do., $30; Light Hhd., $30; and Light Bbl., $15; a Norw. Bark, 359 tons, to Gibraltar, for orders to Tarragona or Malaga, Light Pipe Staves, $35; a Meck. bark to Cette, Extra Heavy Pipe Staves, $47 50; a Dan. brig, 350 tons, to Rio Janeiro, 2,000 Flour, $1 25; a Dan. schooner to Bahia, 1,200 Flour, $1 25; a Br. brig, 299 tons, to South Side Cuba and back, Sugar, 45c., and Molasses, $3 25, on deck; a Br. brig, 193 tons, same voyage, $1,900, part gold; a brig, 230 tons, from South Side Cuba to New-York, 43c. and $3; a Br. brig, 215 tons, same voyage, 50c., and $3; one, 125 tons, to Jamaica and back, $1 ₩ bbl., part gold; a Br. bark, 312 tons, to French West Indies, £3 30, gold; a Br. brig, 273 tons, to Marseilles, cargo Petroleum, one, 230 tons, to Sisal, thence to Europe, and a Br. schooner, 93 tons, to the Windward, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Adriatic	Jan. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Jan. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Jan. 16	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Sidon	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Jan. 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Limerick	Dec. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Roanoke	Jan. 12	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Jan. 13	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Jan. 16	New-York*	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.

* Via Havana.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

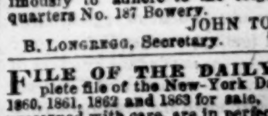
North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH SKATES—ENGLISH SKATES.
An invoice of Marsden Brothers' Sheffield Skates, all strapped and ready for use, for sale low, to close invoice, by SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, No. 19 Maiden-lane, No. 22 John-st.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

STRIKE.—THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE STILL continues, and men meet daily in large numbers, and at a large meeting on the 9th inst., it was resolved unanimously to adhere to the original resolutions. Headquarters No. 187 Bowery.
JOHN TORRENCE, President.
B. LONGREGG, Secretary.

FILE OF THE DAILY TIMES.—A COMplete file of the New-York Daily Times for the years 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863 for sale. The papers have been preserved with care, are in perfect order, and suitable for binding. Price $10 per year. Address FILE, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BLAKEMAN & MASON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled business of the firm will be adjusted at the old stand, No. 21 Murray-st. BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN, ALBERT MASON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of OAKLEY & MASON, for conducting the publishing, bookselling and stationery business in the City of New-York. JAMES S. OAKLEY, ALBERT MASON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

The undersigned, having purchased of BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN his entire interest in the stock, plates and good-will of the late business, will continue at the old stand, No. 21 Murray-st., essentially the same business as that conducted by Blakeman & Mason. The patrons of the late firm are invited to continue their trade with us in the future, and we shall use our best endeavors to give entire satisfaction to all persons who may favor us with their trade.

OAKLEY & MASON, No. 21 Murray-st.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of BENEDICT, HALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, and either partner is authorized to use the signature of the firm in liquidation.

R. S. BENEDICT, WILLIAM A. HALL, L. S. BENEDICT, H. C. SOUTHWICK.

JAN. 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO., commencing Jan. 1, 1864, and terminating Jan. 1, 1867, and will continue the business lately carried on by BENEDICT, HALL & CO., at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

WILLIAM A. HALL, HENRY C. SOUTHWICK, JESSE ST. JOHN, ADOLPHUS F. CARTER, AUGUSTUS KIRKHAM, MATTHEW BUNKER, ROSWELL S. BENEDICT, Special Partner.

JAN. 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT, expires this day by limitation.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS. FRED. W. DEVOE. CHARLES PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., and will continue the business of importing and manufacturing Paints, Oils, &c., as heretofore, at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

The books and accounts of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & PRATT are at our office for settlement.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS. CHAS. PRATT. T. B. HIDDEN. LEONARD RICHARDSON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF HASTINGS, PLIMPTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WARREN HASTINGS. EDWIN D. PLIMPTON. WILLIAM D. WEED.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

The business heretofore conducted by HASTINGS, PLIMPTON & CO., at No. 51 Chambers-st., will be continued by the subscribers, at the same place, under the name of HASTINGS & WEED.

WARREN HASTINGS. WILLIAM D. WEED.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, and known as W. H. WALKER & CO., was dissolved by its limitation on the 31st ult. All claims against the above firm must be presented for liquidation on or before the 15th inst.

W. H. WALKER. ANDREW HARMAN. W. H. KNIFFIN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

THE FIRM OF J. B. HERRICK & SON is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. J. B. HERRICK.

The undersigned, as surviving partner, will close the outstanding affairs of the firm, and continue the business on his own account at No. 10 South-st.

JACOB HOBART HERRICK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of WHITING & CLARK, for the transaction of the wholesale boot and shoe business, at No. 43 Cortlandt-st.

W. L. WHITING, JR., G. E. CLARK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE partnership heretofore existing between F. S. DRISCOLL and WM. WESTERFIELD, under the style and firm of F. S. DRISCOLL & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

F. S. DRISCOLL. W. WESTERFIELD.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

S. M. WALLER THIS DAY ASSOCIATES with himself THEO. EMERY and HENRY IVEY, and will continue the business as heretofore, under the firm of S. M. WALLER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THEO. B. TAYLOR has this day associated with him Mr. MINOT S. MORGAN, and from this date the LEATHER AND FINDING BUSINESS will be continued at NO. 35 SPRUCE ST., under the firm of TAYLOR & MORGAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. WM. H. PHIPPS IS A PARTNER in our firm from this date.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a member of our firm.

FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

December 31, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS,

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens *although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.*

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size *only*; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, A. MORTON,

NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock, at No. 9 Great Jones-st., near Broadway, a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of mahogany parlor furniture, in satin brocatel; rosewood arm-chairs, inlaid with satin-wood; marble-top pier and side-tables, rosewood secretary, mirrors, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, richly-cut glassware, satin damask window curtains, crimson and orange; also do. in piece; also, old port and other wines, in magnums, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY (MONDAY,) JANUARY 11, AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Shares.	
40 Pacific Bank	$50	24 Commonwealth Ins.	$100
39 Brooklyn Gen. R.	50	10 Continental Bank	100
10 Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	50	20 Broadway Fire Ins.	25
25 North River Ins. Co.	25	40 St. Mark's Fire In. Co.	25
40 Mech. & Traders' Ins.	25	100 Norwich & Wor. R.	100
20 Arctic Fire Ins.	50	40 Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	40
38 Williamsb'h City Ins.	50	10 Yonkers Gas Lt. Co.	50
19 Brevoort Fire Ins.	50		

$2,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds.

$5,000 O'Brien County (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds.

NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, THURSDAY, JAN. 14.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

AUCTION SALE OF PAPER-HANGINGS.

GILLETTE & SCOTT, Auctioneers, Philadelphia.

Large peremptory auction sale of 50,000 PIECES OF PAPER-HANGINGS, BORDERS, DECORATIONS, &c., of every description, At No. 622 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 13, 1864, being the surplus of Messrs. HOWELL & BROTHERS, preparatory to removing to their new store, at the SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 9TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

To be sold on a credit of four months.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, at 11 o'clock, within the store, No. 109 Wall-st., without regard to weather, FRENCH WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS. 4,000 boxes new French Window Glass, assorted sizes and qualities, from 6x8 to 36x44.

Catalogues will be ready one day before the sale.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner J. H. TOONE, consisting of Coffee, Cigarettes and Printing paper. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

D. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the prize-steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, on BLEECKER, CHARLES, HUDSON, GANSEVOORT and 13TH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the Estate of William Mandeville, deceased:

BLEECKER-STREET—The two story and attic brick house and lot, No. 200 Bleecker-st., adjoining the corner of Hancock-st. House 25.6¾ by about 45 feet deep, with party walls. Lot 25.6¾ by 98.1, more or less.

CHARLES-STREET—The three story brick house and lot, No. 62 Charles-st., near 4th-st. Lot 25 by about 95.6.

ALSO, the plot of ground bounded by Hudson, Gansevoort and 13th sts., having a frontage of 151 feet 11 inches on Hudson-st., 63 feet 6 inches on Gansevoort-st., and 83 feet 8 inches on 13th-st., and being about 116 feet deep on the easterly side, which plot is now occupied as a coal yard.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 250 G-st., Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1863.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next:

Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.

About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern.
About 300 tons of old Car Wheels.
About 200 tons of old Car Axles.
About 200 tons of old Wrought Scrap Iron.
About 200 tons of old Cast Iron.
A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

VALUABLE WATER POWER FOR SALE—Situate at Raritan, New-Jersey, within 38 miles of the City of New-York, on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. By virtue of a decree of foreclosure the United States Marshall will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the village of Raritan, County of Somerset, New-Jersey, all the lands, Canals, Dam, Head Gates, Reservoir, Water Works, Water Power, Water Lots, Water Leases, Water Rents, Buildings, Building Lots, franchises and privileges, constituting the property of the Somerville Water-Power Company, at Raritan aforesaid.

The canal is thirty feet wide at the bottom, three miles in length, into which the whole Raritan River may be diverted, having a fall at the water lots and mills of about fourteen feet, which, at a small expense may be increased to fifteen feet. The whole property cost about $150,000, and is the most valuable water power within forty miles of the City of New-York.

The sale will be peremptory, and the property is unusually elegible for manufacturing purposes and for investment. Further particulars may be learned on application to Hugh Gaston, Esq., at Somerville, Stephen B. Ransom, Esq., at Jersey City, or John M. Martin, Esq., No. 51 William-st., in the City of New-York.

WILLIAM IRVING, AUCTIONEER.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &c. CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, stair carpets, lounges, couches, dressing bureaus, painted cottage suites, pier mirrors, curtains, lambrickens, cane-seat chairs, washstands, parlor suites in brocatel, oil-cloths, and pieces oil-cloths 18 by 42 feet, nearly new; dining-tables, feather beds, bed ticking, bed lounges, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, straw beds, chairs, &c., straw matting, work-tables, cornices, cooking-stoves, hall stoves, desks, chairs, matting, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at Auction, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, paintings, &c., comprising in part Axminster, Medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, suites in crimson, mahogany easy and parlor chairs, mahogany marble-top centre table, corner stands, bedsteads and bedding, gilt-frame pier-glasses, mahogany suite in hair cloth, lounges, also a collection of modern oil paintings, embracing landscapes, marines, Winter scenes, still life, fruit and flowers, &c., &c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF EXECUTIONS, I will sell at public auction on board the dredging machine *Leviathan*, now moored opposite the Long Dock, foot of Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, instant, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the great rotary dredge, (Fonde & Lyon patent,) *Leviathan*, and the steam engines and machinery thereunto belonging. She is 105 feet long, 34 feet breadth of beam and 11 feet depth of hold; diameter of dredge-wheel 50 feet; contains two oscillating engines 21 inches by 4 feet stroke and two small oscillating engines 12 inches by 18 inches stroke; also, one single return flue boiler 20 feet long by 7 feet 6 inches in diameter; steam chimney 4 feet 9 inches in diameter by 6 feet high; two furnaces 6 feet by 3 feet 2 inches wide. Complete weight of the machine 184,568 pounds. It is said to be capable of excavating 360 cubic yards per hour.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place two scows lying alongside of the dredging machine.

JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff.

MARSH, COE & WALLIS, Attorneys, No. 170 Broadway.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THE TWO VALUABLE four-story brick stores and dwellings, No. 134 and 136 8th-av., will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, JAN. 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL STAFF.

Boards for the examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers are in session at New-York, Washington and Cincinnati.

Application for permission to appear before them should be made in writing to the Surgeon-General U. S. A. at Washington, D. C., and should be accompanied by evidence of regular graduation and good moral character.

Surgeons of the Volunteer Staff are promoted from the grade of Assistant Surgeon, and are selected for merit only.

JOSEPH K. BARNES, Acting-Surgeon-General.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHMENT in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

An elegant and well-improved farm, of 231 acres, near Chester, Orange County, N. Y., two miles from Greenwood Lake, an hour and a half ride from New-York City. Price low. Terms easy. Will exchange for a good dwelling in Brooklyn. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

ALLEN & BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, AND AUCTIONEERS,

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

Offer the following brown-stone front HOUSES and LOTS for sale:

Lexington-av., cor. 28th-st. — Lexington-av., near 38th-st.
Madison-av., near 29th-st. — Livingston-place, cor. 15th-st.
W. 14th-st., near 7th-av. — W. 14th st., near 8th av.
W. 37th-st., near 5th-av. — W. 38th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 35th-st., near 5th-av. — W. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 46th-st., near 5th-av. — W. 47th-st., near 5th-av.

Also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations.

Also, desirable store property on Broadway, Duane, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard, Canal and Spring sts.

Also, Central Park lots on the 5th and 8th avs.

Also, several very desirable plots of lots near Central Park, and in other desirable locations.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION 1ST MAY NEXT—The large and superior dwelling-house, No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts. House in good order. Lot extra sized and advantageously situated for building an extension for a large boarding-house or for business purposes. Apply to J. C. MARTIN, No. 364 Broadway, up stairs.

EXTRA WIDE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE.—The extra wide house and stable, known as No. 24 West 12th st., near 5th-av., with large stable, covering the rear of two lots; approachable by porte cochère; possession 1st May next. Price $25,000, and terms easy. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN THIRTY MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, an elegant country seat on the Sound shore, having great advantages for boating, bathing and fishing. The house and outbuildings are nearly new and all in good order. Fruit in abundance of choice varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 W. 11-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE.—THE MODERN BUILT, NEAT AND convenient dwelling No. 71 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; brown stone, three stories and basement, in good order; house 20 by about 54 feet; lot full depth. Price $11,000, and no abatement.

Can be seen by ticket of admission only.

A. P. MAN, Executor, No. 64 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 35 South 9th-st.; also the lot in the immediate rear, on South 10th-st., with frame stable thereon. Location fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND LARGE stone buildings, with all necessary gearings, in good order, and within 30 minutes of New-York, for sale or exchange. Apply to WARD McLEAN, Late Field & McLean, No. 19 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS, one hour from New-York. Also, cottage house for sale and to let. Apply to R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone, high-stoop house, No. 179 East 14th-st., in perfect order. House 25x60; lot 103 feet. Price very low. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 8 Pine-st.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—FIVE-STORY brick building on Spring-st., with basement and vault, well lighted, with or without a lot and building on Thompson-st., forming an L. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH BARN and outbuildings and ten acres of land, in New-Jersey, one hour's ride from the City and near the station. Price $3,100. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house and lot, No. 169 East 19th-st.; it is in good order, and will be sold low, and on accommodating terms. Inquire as above.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 103 Liberty-st., 30x120 feet. Possession when required. Inquire at No. 355 Broadway, or of N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS house, No. 9 Great Jones-st., with immediate possession. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET OF NO. 312 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A COMFORTABLE dwelling in the country, not over 15 miles from the City Hall, in a northerly direction; on the island preferred; not much land required, but must be in a healthy and respectable neighborhood, where a good school is convenient. Price not to exceed $10,000 cash. Those having such a place to dispose of address DWELLING, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks.

BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$15 REWARD.—LOST.—On Saturday night, A GRAY MARE, about 15½ hands high, long mane and tail, broke from a sleigh in Central Park. Was last heard of going down 8th-av., between 48th and 49th-sts. The letter A is on the blinders of the harness. The above reward will be obtained by leaving the mare at ARMOUR'S stables, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for Heavy Projectiles, under the advertisement inviting proposals for 8,000 15-inch shells, 32,000 10-inch shot, and 23,000 10-inch shells, the bids for which were opened on Dec. 16, 1863:

J. Pennock	1,000	15-inch shell, Alleghany Arsenal	04 4-10
J. Pennock	6,000	10 inch shot, Alleghany Arsenal	03 9-10
Jas. Marshall & Co.	3,000	10-inch shell, Alleghany Arsenal	04
Albright & Stroh.	3,000	15-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 1-2
T. Teny, Jr	10,000	10-inch shot, New-York Arsenal ⅌ ton.	$59 00
J. W. Starr	8,000	10-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 3-10
J. W. Starr	1,000	15-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Savery & Co	2,000	10-inch shot, Washington Arsenal	03 3-8
Savery & Co	3,000	10-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Ellis & Co	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 7-10
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 95-100
Miles, Pratt & Co.	8,000	10-inch shot, Watertown Arsenal	03 1-2
Miles, Pratt & Co.	5,000	10-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 3-4
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, St. Louis Arsenal	03 95-100
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shell, St. Louis Arsenal	04 45-100
Starbuck Bros.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	04
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Seymour & Watson	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Seymour & Watson	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this institution will be held at the Institute, No. 437 5th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1864, at 8 o'clock, when the "Annual Report" will be presented, and an election held for five Trustees. The poll will be opened at 8 o'clock, and remain open half an hour. By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. N. OTIS, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is an excellent cook; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, game, bone, lard and pastry, and all kinds of creams, jellies, &c. Has the best of references. Willing to go to the country. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMPETENT cook, with excellent City references, in the City or country; understands the French and American modes of cooking; is an excellent baker; makes all kinds of pastries, soups, &c.; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES AND GENERAL SERVANTS.—Situations are wanted immediately, City or country, for some very superior domestics, whose references are to first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation wanted as cook; thoroughly understands her business—soups, game, desserts, and all kinds of pastry; best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 113 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a tidy girl, with good City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; is an excellent baker; or as thorough laundress; wages $8. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business, soups and game of all kinds; can give three years' reference. Call, for two days, at No. 123 West 20th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an excellent cook and baker; would assist with the washing and ironing. The best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 28 3d-av., near 9th-st.

AS COOK—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German woman a situation as cook in a good family; understands French and American cooking thoroughly. Apply at No. 85 Fourth av., in the rear, first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron; has lived six years in her last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 112 West 27th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse; can take full charge of a baby; can do chamberwork and waiting; has no objections to the country; has good reference for both. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 Amity-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN DESIRES A situation to care an infant or invalid lady; City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as children's maid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; can cut and make children's frocks to fit; understands all kinds of family sewing. Advertiser suits best where there is a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; has a first-class City reference; is a Protestant; desires to go to the country. Address C., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—SITUATION wanted, by a smart, capable girl, to do cooking or housework; is a neat, trusty, and obliging servant; an excellent washer and ironer; willing and respectful; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A WOMAN having a child 2½ years old, desires a situation to do general housework; wages not an object, but a home. City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—COOK.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two Protestant girls—one as laundress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing, and the other as plain cook and to assist with the washing. Call at No. 274 West 27th-st.

AT SERVANTS' INSTITUTE—NO. 138 11TH-st., corner 6th-av., can be found every description of first-class, well-recommended female help, awaiting situations for City and country. Also, small girls and girls lately landed; likewise male help of all kinds.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY GIRL, lately arrived from Ireland, a situation; is willing and obliging; washes and irons, or up-stairs work. Wages, $6. Apply, for two days, at No. 116 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH woman, who has had the entire charge of infants for many years, a situation. Would take charge of grown children; is a good seamstress. Has superior City reference. Apply at No. 80 West 17th-st.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A situation wanted for a sober, energetic man, who understands gardening, care and management of horses and carriages, a careful driver and a useful man; highly recommended from last place. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a single Protestant man as coachman and groom. He is a good, careful driver and excellent groom; willing to make himself useful; best of references; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable single man of long experience; is a good and stylish driver; understands the business thoroughly; has good City references. Address J. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a very respectable colored man, with best City reference. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

BY MAN AND WIFE—WANTED, SITUATIONS together. Both Protestants, no family. Man as coachman and groom, understands his business perfectly; is also a competent plain gardener. Wife as chambermaid or nurse; is also a first-class dairy-maid, or would take care of a gentleman's place. Both have the best of recommendations as to good character and capability. Country preferred. Please address M. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, one week.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, who writes a good and rapid hand, quick and correct at figures, and having some practical experience keeping books, a situation in which he can make himself useful; not afraid to work and give satisfaction. Idea as to salary moderate; can furnish good testimonials as to character and ability. Address C. P., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN any good mercantile business by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Or a situation as conductor on the cars. Address ENERGETIC, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK ON A steamer, or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an active and energetic man, who can give good reference. Address CLERK, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN (ENGLISH) wishes a situation in some mercantile establishment; active employment preferred; has been accustomed to soliciting, and is a first-rate book-keeper and correspondent. Address W. H., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

A WAITER.—WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 18 years of age, as waiter and house servant in a private family residing in New-Jersey, a short distance from New-York; English, Scotch, German, or American preferred; one who is faithful and attentive will find a good and permanent place. Address O. P., Box No. 127 *Times* Office, with name and reference.

A SEAMSTRESS—WAITRESS.—WANTED, two Protestant girls; one as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, and the other as waitress. Both must be thoroughly competent and come well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th av.

WANTED—AS FOREMAN ON A MILK FARM, near the City, a married man, either American, English or Scotch; must have had experience as practical man. Address, stating wages and giving references, Box No. 3,781 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, to go into the country—about an hour's ride by railroad from New-York—to take charge of a small farm and drive carriage. Inquire of S. G. WOOD, No. 22 Union-square, between the hours of 9 and 11.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS AND lady's maid. Must perfectly understand hair-dressing and dressmaking. The highest wages will be paid to a competent person with good City references. Apply at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. JOHN GINTY.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN OR German woman in a small family, to take a general charge of the house; must be a good cook and laundress; liberal wages and permanent situation. Address H. P., Station D, Bible-house.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE store, a smart, active boy, 16 to 18 years of age, to learn the business; one who resides with his parents preferred. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 3,288 New-York Post-office.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER warehouse; must be strong and active, strictly honest, accurate at figures, of a willing disposition, and reside with his parents. Address, with reference, TERRELL, Box No. 3,367 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS of age, of good education, residing with his parents, to attend and make himself generally useful in a blank book and stationery establishment. Inquire at No. 245 Greenwich-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods jobbing house, a boy about 18 years old, for general business. Apply to WHITE & LUNT, No. 40 Walker-st., first floor.

A WET-NURSE.—WANTED A WET-NURSE—a competent woman, with good references, may apply to No. 25 Union-square, Monday morning, 11th inst., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, IN AN IMPORTING-house. One residing with his parents in the City preferred. Address in hand-writing of applicant, Box No. 3,429 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE care of children. Apply at No. 40 West 22d-st., between 5 and 8 P. M.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, COMPETENT to take the traveling and sale department in an established business in the iron and steel trade. References required. Address B. Y., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BOY WANTED—16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS assistant entry clerk in an importing house—one who writes a good hand, and resides with his parents. Address Box No. 3,317 Post-office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN as an assistant in our woolen department.

HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

WAREROOMS No. 758 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

A RICHLY CARVED SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Rich carved legs and full round corners, over-strung bass, serpentine carvings, scolloped keys, &c. Contains all the modern improvements—in use only two months, and is one of the richest toned pianos extant—can be fully tested. City makers of the highest reputation, with full warrantee. Apply at No. 676 6th-av., near 40th-st., from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., for four days. This piano is well worth the notice of those in search of an elegant instrument at a bargain.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $95 and $720; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years. J. S. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

"IT'S ALL UP IN DIXIE"—NEW SONG, BY Henry Tucker, author of "When this Cruel War is over."

This cruel war is almost done,
Poor old Jeff.
The game you've lost and Abe has won,
Poor old Jeff.
It's all up in Dixie,
It's all up in Dixie,
The jig is up in Dixie land,
Let Union stand forever.

Price 25 cents. Copies mailed, postage paid, by WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

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ROOM AND BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG French lady, educated in the best schools of Paris, desires to find, in a good family, a pleasant room and board, in exchange for some hours' lessons in French and music. Apply to M. LASSALLE, editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis*, No. 90 Walker-st., from 11 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOARD WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES to obtain board for himself, wife and child in a private family, below 40th-st. and between 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms and accommodations, E. R., Box No. 2,180 P. O.

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TO LET WITH BOARD—A LARGE FRONT room on third floor, with hall adjoining; also room on fourth floor, in the first-class house No. 52 University-place, near 14th-st. and 5th-av. References given and exchanged.

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TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, TO A GENTLEMAN, at No. 8 East 23d-st. References exchanged.

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GENTLEMEN:

In presenting our claims to your notice, we feel fully satisfied that we can execute any kind of work that is embraced in the category of Steam Engineering, Repairing, Building of the same, or any Tools or Machinery, or appliances of the same, in such a manner as will defy competition.

On these considerations, we respectfully solicit your patronage.

Respectfully, yours, J. A. L. PARDEE, Supt. for the Association.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1863.

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COMMENCING ON MONDAY, CLOSING OUT OF THE ENTIRE STOCK, TO RETIRE FROM THE BUSINESS, STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, STORE TO LET.

$55,000 WORTH OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY AND CONTINUE UNTIL A PURCHASER IS FOUND FOR THE BUSINESS.

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THOUSANDS OF HANDKERCHIEFS, from 3c. up.
GENT'S ALL LINEN HEMMED, 20c., 22c., 25c.
LADIES' ALL-LINEN HEMMED, 15c.
LOTS OF HEMSTITCHED, commencing at 18c.
LOTS OF NEEDLEWORK do., commencing at 20c.
LARGE LOT OF LACE DO., from 25c.

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THOUSANDS OF COLLARS, commencing at 3c.
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MUSLIN SETS, commencing at 25c.
HUNDREDS OF VAILS AT 6c., 12c., UP.
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10,000 YARDS SILK ILLUSIONS, PERFECT AND IN GOOD ORDER, 5c.
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FLOWERS AT YOUR PRICES.
FEATHERS AT YOUR PRICES.
VELVET-EDGE RIBBONS, 6c. YARD.
RICH PLAID RIBBONS, 6c. YARD, UP.
BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, 8c. UP.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. ENTIRE STOCK FOR SALE.

JOB LOTS OF GOODS.
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BALMORAL SKIRTS, A FEW LEFT.

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GENT'S KID GLOVES, 50c.

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WOOLEN SLEEVES AND LEGGINGS, 15c.
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THOUSANDS OF 200 YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 3c.
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8,000 DOZENS COTTON FOR MANUFACTURERS.
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SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c.
BEST PINS, 4c.
LADIES' PAGES.
BEST HOOKS AND EYES, 2c.
QUANTITIES OF PORTMONNAIES, 12c., 15c. UP.
LOTS OF TAPES, COTTON AND LINEN, 1c. UP.
5,000 LADIES' PAGES, AT 3c.
BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, BAGS, BRAIDS, TAPES, AND FANCY ARTICLES GENERALLY.

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LOTS OF FANCY WOOL HOSE, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c.
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GENT'S WOOL HALF-HOSE, 18c., 25c.
LOTS OF COTTON HALF-HOSE, 10c. UP.
LADIES' WOOLEN HOSE, 20c. UP.
GENUINE ENGLISH MERINO, 25c.
EXTRA HEAVY-FLEECED HOSE, 25c.
A SMALL LOT OF SILK HOSE, 60c.

WITH QUANTITIES OF GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

WILLIAM KINZEY, Nos. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND STREETS.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

RETIREMENT OF W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY, FROM BUSINESS.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING OUT SALE.

The subscriber, being about to relinquish business, now offers his magnificent stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Consisting of

SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,
OTTOMAN AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES,
BOMBAZINES, THIBETS, POPLINS, DELAINES,
AND OTHER STYLES OF DRESS GOODS,
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, TARLETANS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN AND SILK HANDK'S.

At a positive reduction in prices.

FROM TWENTY TO FORTY PER CENT.

To Housekeepers and Others.—This sale will afford an opportunity to purchase at prices much lower than it is probable will occur again for several years.

Goods delivered, free of charge, in all the surrounding cities.

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LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCKS OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

WHITE GOODS—French and Swiss Muslins.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FLANNELS.
LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN DRAPERIES.
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TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, REAL AND IMITATION.
LACE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
REAL PARIS FLOWERS, BLONDS, RUCHES, &c.
REAL SCOTCH PLAID RIBBONS.
PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS, BEST QUALITIES.
BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, VELVET RIBBONS, &c.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—The most complete Stock of Fancy Dry Goods in the City.

N. B.—Now open 1,000 dozen black, mode, white and fancy colors, our celebrated Paris Kid Gloves.

Fresh Goods, our own importation.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth avenue. Two doors below Fourteenth-street.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

D. CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker, declining the Lace and Fancy business, for the next fifteen days only will offer great bargains in

DRESS CAPS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
LACE SPENCERS AND SLEEVES,
POINT LACE SETTS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

As possession of the store must be given by the 1st of February, great inducements will be offered, in order to close out the stock by that time.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Mrs. Elger has the largest and cheapest assortment in the City, and is receiving weekly from Paris fresh goods manufactured expressly for her up Town Trade.

N. B.—Skirts made to order. Misses waists, pads, steels, lacings, rufflings, edgings and trimmings for undergarments. Ladies, Misses and Children's vests, drawers and pantelets. Skirts of the newest shapes and best quality only 85 cents. The cheapest lot of plain and hemstitched handkerchiefs in the City.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

NEWLY IMPROVED YOKE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

Shaker Knit, Lambswool, Merino and Scarlet Undershirts and Drawers, three and four-ply Linen Collars, fine Silk Neckties and Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 161 William-st.

BLACK LYONS VELVETS

IN ALL WIDTHS, EXTRA QUALITY, from 20 to 73 inches wide.

ALSO, RICH PLAIN SATINS AND DRESS SILKS.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

THREE CASES REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,

purchased in London at the last December auction sales, comprising an extensive variety of ELEGANT NOVELTIES, will be opened on MONDAY, Jan. 11.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, EXTRA 3-PLY AND SUP. INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATS, &c., &c., at prices below the present cost of importation.

TO CLOSE THEIR OPEN STOCK.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

COTTON SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FIDELIO

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP—THE PRETTY WIDOW OF MILL HILL—COUSIN CHERRY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT—GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 685 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HAMLET.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

NIBLO'S SALOON—CORDOVA'S LECTURES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Columbia*, from New-Orleans, Jan. 3, arrived yesterday. Our correspondence says that there were considerable movements in progress among the troops in the department, but they were not of a character to be made public. It is quite likely, therefore, that the news brought last week, of an expedition having left, probably for Mobile, is correct. It was believed in New-Orleans that all the rebel troops which have been operating in Western Louisiana, supposed to number 20,000 men, were gathering in Central Texas, with the object of attacking the points along the coast now occupied by the Union troops. Preparations have been made by us to meet this threatened movement. Nearly all the regiments of the Nineteenth Army corps are reported to have reenlisted as veterans.

A telegram dated yesterday, from the Headquarters of the Department of Western Virginia, says that a detachment of our forces under Maj. COLE, in Loudon County was attacked yesterday morning by the guerrillas MOSBY, with 400 men. A fight lasting one hour occurred, at the end of which time the rebels were driven off, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Among their killed were four commissioned officers. Our loss is reported slight.

Dispatches from Cumberland, Md., give full details of the late attempted raid in West Virginia by the rebels under Gen. EARLY. Their force was three brigades of cavalry, with which they were to attempt to cut the Baltimore Railroad, between Martinsburgh and New-Creek, and capture such forces as were found on the route. But they learned that our force at Martinsburgh was strong, and under AVERILL; and they abandoned the attempt. They then set off to capture a small garrison at Petersburgh, Hardy county, and failed in that, after which they beat a retreat. Our cavalry pursued some distance, and picked up many stragglers and deserters, who gladly take the oath, and are released.

Advices from Arkansas, dated at Fort Smith yesterday, say that a squad of rebel deserters, just come into our lines, give details of the numbers and position of the rebel forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department. HOLMES commands the Department and price the force in the field. There is much disaffection among the troops on account of poor supplies of clothing and provisions, and the successes of our forces in Texas added to their discontent and increased their distrust in the rebel cause. The Amnesty Proclamation was having the effect of inducing desertion. A rebel mail, recently captured, shows that PRICE intends to march down against Little Rock, and this information is corroborated by the deserters.

A private telegram was received last night at Washington from Cumberland Gap, saying that everything was quiet in that direction, and that the railroad was perfectly safe.

Our correspondent at Port Hudson, La., sends us an interesting letter respecting the condition of the colored troops in Louisiana, and the way in which they kept the Christmas holidays.

The case of the *Chesapeake* was brought up in the Admiralty Court at Halifax Saturday. Judge STUART said he was of the opinion that the vessel should be given up to her owners. The counsel for the rebels asked him to contemplate the probability of a rebel application for the vessel, which the Judge said he would not do. The Advocate-General for the Crown also expressed his opinion that the vessel should be given up to the owners. The Court adjourned to the 13th.

GENERAL NEWS.

News from Mexico via Havana, mentions the occupation of Guanajuato by the French forces and their probable advance on Guadalajara. The report that DOBLADO had declared in favor of the intervention was denied. The indication that he would do so was simply a ruse to gain time. His troops were concentrating at Leon. The guerrillas are reported to have entirely disappeared from the high road between Orizaba and Vera Cruz.

There is little news from St. Domingo. An official dispatch received at Havana from the Spanish commander at Puerto Plata, mentions that an engagement had taken place with the Dominicans on the 20th ult., in which, as usual, the Spaniards were victorious. Service in St. Domingo is not popular in Spanish military circles. The Medical Department are advertising for surgeons, as the large number of sick soldiers makes a demand for their professional services.

Miss HILL and Miss JOHNSON, aged fourteen and fifteen, were found dead in bed at Red Bank Station, on the Little Miami Railroad, on Sunday morning. The night being cold they filled a pot with the live embers of a wood fire, set it in the middle of the room, and went to bed. The fumes of the charcoal caused them to take their final rest. Their dead appearance was that of sound sleep.

Mr. J. B. KELLOGG, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukie, reports the stock of wheat in store in that city on the 1st inst. to have been 1,134,400 bushels, and of oats 87,500 bushels. The stock of wheat is larger, and of oats smaller than was generally estimated. A year ago, Jan. 1, the amount of wheat in store there was 1,411,601 bushels.

The steamship *Bohemia*, with European news to the 24th ult., arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices have been anticipated by the news received via Cape Race.

The Stock Market recovered its buoyancy on the Railway speculation on Saturday, although Money continued active. Gold and Exchange steady. The demand for the Popular Loan was over two millions.

ARKANSAS AND THE UNION.—Gen. GANTT, lately an officer in the rebel army, but now a staunch and loyal Union man, made a speech in Cincinnati, a few days since, on the progress and prospects of the war, which we reprint in another column. He makes some statements well worthy of attention. He bears testimony to the excellent effect of the President's Emancipation Proclamation in weakening the rebellion and administers a very severe rebuke to the advocates of peace and Slavery in the North. He states a very striking fact in illustration of the change of sentiment in Arkansas in regard to the rebellion. One of the rebel regiments recently returned to that State from service in the field, numbering 800, among whom were some of the most respectable and influential citizens of the State. Gen. GANTT addressed them in favor of returning to the Union, and on taking a vote every man in the regiment voted in favor of it. There seems no reason to doubt that a very remarkable change has occurred in public sentiment in Arkansas, and that this State will speedily resume her position in the Union.

"Onward to Richmond" — Senator Howe's Proposition.

There are some people upon whom no amount of experience seems to produce the slightest impression, and Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, seems to be one of them. He introduced into the Senate, the other day, a bill worthy of Peter the Hermit, requesting the President to call out a "million of men," for ninety days' service, "to carry food and freedom to every captive held in rebel prisons, and to plant the flag of the United States upon every prison they occupy"—the whole force to be commanded by Gen. GRANT. Of course we have no fear that this foolish bill will ever be passed, and we should not, therefore, think of devoting any space to commenting upon it, if it were not that there are all over the country a number of persons who have had, ever since the war began, down in the bottom of their souls, a lurking conviction that Richmond could be taken at once, and the rebellion overthrown, if a million or two of men and boys could be got to shoulder muskets and start southward, and who will be gratified at seeing their pet theory embodied in a preamble and four sections. The appearance of Mr. HOWE'S bill seems to afford a good opportunity for saying a few plain words to those enthusiasts on the subject of their hallucination.

After what has occurred during the last three years, it seems very disheartening to have to remind anybody in America that it would take three months at least to get a million of men mustered into the United States service, after a proper medical examination, and properly armed and equipped. Suppose all this done—and it requires a great stretch of imagination to suppose it done in this space of time—there would still be 36,000 officers required to lead them, and these officers would have to be men of skill and training. Where are they to come from? Those that are already in existence are all needed in the armies already in the field, and where the new ones are to be found, it is hoped is known to Mr. HOWE. Suppose them to be forthcoming, however—for we are disposed to treat the matter in a large and liberal fashion, and not to stick at trifles—it would need at least three months to drill and brigade the million, even supposing them to possess the extraordinary zeal and intelligence which their answering this call would seem to imply. This makes six months before they are ready for the field, so that they would be in a state of tolerable preparation, supposing all to have gone well and no accidents to have occurred, to meet the enemy exactly ninety days after the expiration of their term of service.

We are possibly, in fact we think very porbably, doing Mr. HOWE injustice, however, in supposing that he intends his great host to be either drilled or disciplined. His idea is probably that they should all travel to Richmond "on their muscle," every man looking out only for himself, and trusting to crush the enemy by sheer weight and momentum. We presume they would not take with them either cavalry or artillery. These two arms are complicated and costly, and take a good deal of time—far more than the "million" could spare—for their organization and equipment. As to a commissariat, Mr. HOWE would probably permit it, though we believe that when Peter the Hermit's followers started for the deliverance of the Holy Land, they determined to live upon the fat of the countries they were to pass through. Considering the state of the South, however, it would seem wise for our crusaders to take at least a million of sheep with them to cook as they went along, and it would be well for every man to drive his own animal.

Of course we need not tell anybody who has paid the slightest attention either to the art of war or to the events of the last three years, what would be the fate of these unfortunates. They would be hurried into the field without proper examination or preparation, and be led by officers more ignorant than themselves of everything relating to campaigning. They would be sure to die like cockroaches before they ever got near the enemy. And we need hardly say, that when they did meet him, ten thousand of such troops as LEE or JOHNSTON command would be a match for one hundred thousand of them, and would readily drive that number off the field in utter rout. For veteran soldiers, an enemy without officers, or organization or discipline, and, above all, an enemy who does not know how to execute simple movements in good order under fire, is as easy a prey as sheep to a pack of wolves, and Mr. HOWE'S million would be exactly this kind of enemy. The sole results of his "grand uprising" would, therefore, probably be the desolation of some hundred thousand Northern homes, and the leaving down South in the hands of JEFFERSON DAVIS' "ragamuffins" one million muskets, one million hats and coats, and pocket-handkerchiefs, several hundred tons of pie and hard tack, and, we were going to add, one million pairs of pantaloons; but, we believe, that our fugitives stick to their pantaloons as well as their pantaloons to them, even in the wildest rout. In a word, no force can carry either food or clothing to the Richmond captives except a highly disciplined, well organized and perfectly manageable one, led by able and experienced officers. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs surely know this, and if so, they will of course not waste much time over the consideration of Mr. HOWE'S bill.

Charleston.

The country has ceased to look for the capture of Charleston, either by Gen. GILLMORE'S army or by the iron-clad navy. The many months that have passed since the last serious attempt by the monitors have brought with them many promises, and left behind them an equal number of disappointments; and those who anticipated that Gen. GILLMORE'S reduction of Fort Wagner would instantly be followed by the seizure of Sumter's site, of Fort Moultrie, James Island, and all the works in the harbor, have waited in vain for the realization of their hopes. The navy has maintained a blockade of Charleston harbor that even the rebels must admit is effective, if not perfect; and our news has all along kept us informed that Gen. GILLMORE was from time to time training his guns upon the city, as well as "feeling" the state of matters along the important railroad line stretching between Charleston and Savannah. The recalling of these latter facts will remind those who fancy that our army and navy down there have been absolutely useless, that *they*, at least, are mistaken; for we do not doubt that the simple fact that Gen. GILLMORE has ceaselessly threatened the railroad line just mentioned, has held in the vicinity, and kept out of service elsewhere, a very large rebel force.

When another attack upon the defences of Charleston was in contemplation, prior to the assignment of Admiral DAHLGREN and Gen. GILLMORE to their present commands, the question, we presume, was not, What is the best way to operate? but, *Can we operate at all*, so as to make the handful of troops in that department available for offensive operations? Can the meagre land force there be advantageously used, or must it remain idle? Circumstances rendered it impossible to increase it. Not a regiment could be spared from any of our armies, and any work in the Department of the South must be done by the force already there. Two attempts against the defences of Charleston had been made without gaining a foot of ground. One was a land attack under BENHAM, and the other a naval attack under DUPONT. Iron-clads were deemed a most formidable means of offence, and it was evident that any plan which promised success must involve a close coöperation of land and naval forces in some project that would allow the iron-clad element to enter largely. The few thousand troops in the department were not expected to capture Charleston, but only to execute their part of a plan of joint operations. To have thrust them upon the main land unsupported against an enemy that had had two years to erect his defences, and having at his back unlimited means of concentrating troops by railroad, would have been criminal folly. A plan of joint operations was agreed upon, each branch of service to do certain specified work. The plunging fire of "Sumter" was what the monitors most feared on account of weak decks. That eliminated, naval men declared that the monitors could pass up to the city. An article in the *Army and Navy Journal*, evidently written by some one who knows what he is talking about, tells us that the plan of attack proposed by Gen. GILLMORE was,

First—To effect a lodgment on the south side of Morris Island, which it was known the enemy were then strongly fortifying.

Second—To besiege and reduce Fort Wagner, by which all the works on Cummings' Point would necessarily fall.

Third—From the position thus gained, to demolish Fort Sumter.

Fourth—The vessels of war to remove the obstructions at the entrance of the harbor, and reach the city by running by the works on Sullivan's Island.

The first three items of the above programme were fully accomplished long ago, and the fame of the performance resounded throughout the world. The echoes of Gen. GILLMORE'S big guns, and the arguments of the "Swamp Angel," were not our least persuasive diplomatists. For the ensuing weary months of delay, there may be good reason, but whether there is or not, Gen. GILLMORE is by no one held responsible for this delay. His work was done, and well done. When it was suspected that the enemy was putting guns on the channel faces of Sumter, fire was reopened upon it. A slow fire from mortars, to prevent working inside, was long kept up.

What advantage the delay has given the enemy cannot well be estimated. It has probably entirely changed the condition of the problem. The shores of the inner harbor and the wharves of the city bristle with guns that did not exist at the time GILLMORE took Wagner, and military men assert that what was feasible for the monitors to do then, is very difficult, if not impossible now; that if they once reached the inner harbor they could not hope to remain there. The permanent occupation of "Sumter" by our troops, while the enemy hold James and Sullivan's Islands, seems to be impracticable, neither is it at all necessary. Sumter is harmless, and cannot injure the monitors. But the enemy, from his batteries, sees all the five faces of Sumter; we from our batteries see but two of its faces. The enemy has a concentric fire on "Sumter"—his batteries encircle it; ours fire upon it from one direction. It would appear, therefore, that if it were possible to get possession of it, it would not only be possible but easy for the enemy to get it back again.

The prospect of capturing Charleston by the monitors, or by an attack after any fashion, or by any agency, from the front, does not certainly seem to be very brilliant; but still we do not believe that the rebels will hold the city all of this year by any means.

REBEL PROSPECTS.—The Washington *Star* says that JOHN S. BARBOUR, a leading advocate of the rebel cause in Virginia, and a man of marked influence in that State, has recently declared that "there exists no hope of prolonging the rebellion beyond next Spring, its military strength having been completely exhausted in the late campaign," and that he expresses bitter regret for the part he took in bringing Virginia into her present deplorable condition. There are a good many prominent men in that State who will speedily come to share this opinion, if they do not already.

AMUSEMENTS.

The German Opera has enjoyed the comparative success of one good house out of two. On Wednesday the attendance was excellent, sufficient to encourage visions of a bright and prosperous future. These were dispelled on the following night, (Friday,) when the lieges, for reasons best known to themselves, were anything but loyal. "Faust" was performed on both occasions, and with a completeness of *ensemble* which could hardly be excelled. The fourth act of this work is represented with better effect by the Germans than by their predecessors, the Italians, owing perhaps to the coöperation of the Arion Society in the choruses, and the presence of a military band upon the stage. Germans, too, know how to make a show. Mr. CARL BERGMANN has conducted the orchestra, and will, we presume, continue to do so for some time. Mr. ANSCHUTZ has been in a very critical condition, but is now slowly mending. It is hardly likely, however, that he will be able to resume the *bâton* for several weeks. To-night Mad. JOHANNSEN takes her benefit. BEETHOVEN'S opera of "Fidelio" is the attraction—a work which almost always attracts a fine audience. The company will be strengthened to-night by the addition of a new *basso*, Herr HERMAN, who makes his *début* in the *rôle* of *Rocco*. Report speaks favorably of the gentleman's powers. On Wednesday BOILDIEU'S opera of "La Dame Blanche" will be revived for the first time in many years. This will speedily give place to WAGNER'S "Tannhäuser," which is already in rehearsal, and will probably be brought out on Friday next. With these works the company will be able to keep up the excitement of the season, and let us hope to make it pecuniarily prosperous.

Mr. HARRISON'S English opera troupe gave four performances at the Park Theatre last week, and with a steadiness of success which augers well for the enterprise. No one but the manager knows how difficult it has been to organize the company, and his satisfaction at the issue may be imagined more easily than described. We have not had a better combination since the memorable epoch of the old Park Theatre. The leading artists are truly excellent; the chorus and orchestra are both good, and the conductor, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, is ambitious and capable. We are glad to hear that Mr. HARRISON'S company will appear at Niblo's Saloon on Wednesday and Friday evenings, playing on both occasions BALFE'S opera of the "Bohemian Girl." This work will also be given to-night at the Park Theatre for the last time.

The Chamber music soirées of Messrs. MASON, THOMAS, MOSENTHAL, MATZKA and BERGNER commence to-morrow evening at Dodworth's Saloon, and will be continued every Tuesday until the series of six has been completed. BEETHOVEN'S later Quartettes are the principal novelties of the season. They will be produced with all the care for which these artists are justly famous, and will certainly possess executive clearness, if no other. There are other attractions on the programmes, which are as follows:

SOIREE I.

Quartette, (D minor, No. 2,) MOZART.—Sonate, (Piano, F sharp minor, opus 11,) Schumann.—Quintette, (C, op. 29,) Beethoven.

SOIREE II.

Quartette, (B,) Haydn.—Sonate, (A minor, op. 105,) Schumann.—Quartette, (E flat, op. 127, No. 12,) Beethoven.

SOIREE III.

Quartette, (F, op. 41, No. 2,) Schumann.—Sonate, (Piano, C minor, posth.,) Schubert.—Quartette, (F, op. 59, No. 1,) Beethoven.

SOIREE IV.

Quartette, (Piano, E flat, op. 47,) Schumann.—Sonate, (G minor, op. 1, No. 5,) Tartini.—Ballade, Mason.—Quartette, (B, op. 130, No. 13,) Beethoven.

SOIREE V.

Quartette, (G, op. 18, No. 2,) Beethoven.—Sonate, (B minor, No. 1,) Bach.—Sonate, (Piano, C minor, op. 109,) Beethoven.—Quartette, (G, posth.,) Schubert.

SOIREE VI.

Quartette, (C, No. 6,) Mozart.—Sonate, (D minor, op. 121,) Schumann.—Quartette, (A minor, op. 132,) Beethoven.

A dramatic novelty is announced at Niblo's Garden, where Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS are still the attraction. It enjoys the euphonious title of the "Connie Soogah, or the Jolly Peddler," and is evidently of the sensation class. The cast introduces all the leading artists of the company, and the play has been produced carefully, or as the bill has it, with "a most lavish expenditure of money and time." It should be borne in mind that this theatre commences at 7½ o'clock.

Not to be behind her neighbors, Mrs. JOHN WOOD (Olympic) also announces a novelty, in the shape of a two-act. played for the first time in America, and called "A Bull in a China Shop." The comedietta of "Cousin Cherry" will also be performed.

No change is needed at the Winter Garden. The admirable performance of Mr. FLORENCE in the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man," has insured the success of that work, and it will be kept on the bill during the remainder of Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE'S engagement.

At Wallack's Theatre the announcement for to-night is "Rosedale," played for the seventy-sixth time. To-morrow, "Naval Engagements" and the "Old English Gentleman."

At the Theatre Francais (to-morrow evening,) "Trom-al-Cazar," operette bouffe in one act, music by OFFENBACH; "La Manola," dance executed by la Senorita PAULINE GROSSE; "La Fascination," bouffonnerie choregraphique, by Messrs. EDGARD and CHOL; and the touching little comedy by M. DE GIRARDIN, called "La Joie fait peur." On Thursday Mlle. ANNA HAMBURG takes her benefit, when AUGIER'S five-act comedy "Les Effrontes" will be produced.

The "Ticket-of-Leave Man" will be repeated to-morrow night at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn. This universally successful production is still the attraction at Barnum's Museum, where it has been produced with care, and is acted with much spirit. Mr. BARNUM has a host of attractions for his visitors—to wit: three colossal giants, two of the smallest dwarfs ever seen on the face of the earth, Herr ZIMM and his wonderful Emmelyuks, KELLY'S Automaton musical troupe, three groups of moving wax figures, the monster serpents, grand Aquaria, educated Seal, &c., &c.

Mr. R. J. DE CORDOVA, whose humorous lectures are positive treats, will make his second essay to-night. Subject: "The Amateur Theatrical Association, a Tale of Fun."

There will be a foot race for fifty dollars, at HOWE'S great Circus, Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery, to-morrow evening.

The Mammoth Stereoscopticon, at Hope Chapel, continues to attract overflowing audiences. It is one of the most meritorious exhibitions ever seen in the City.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—A variety of fresh attractions are announced at the circus, to-night, including a new scene of equestrianism by Madame TOURNAIRE, and a new equestrian extravaganza, called the "French Riding School," in which some extraordinary exhibitions of horsemanship may be expected. The day entertainments are continued every afternoon, and are no less varied and pleasing than the night exhibitions.

THE MENAGERIE.—The Menagerie continues a centre of attraction, and repays the crowds daily visiting it. Hitherto there has always been a drawback either in the building, the conducting of the exhibition, or the distressed appearance of a limited number of animals. To the pleasure and interest of menagerie visitors, at the Broadway there are none, and the exhibition is one full of interest and satisfaction.

The New Commissioners of Police.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement in the papers that I am counsel to the new Board of Police Commissioners is incorrect. Yours, respectfully,

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

THACKERAY is dead. This startling announcement seemes to add an intenser chill to the inclemency of the season, as it strikes at the heart of so much that has delighted and refined the men of this generation, in a thousand sketches of life and character vivified by the pen of a man of consummate genius. Since SCOTT left the world, thirty-two years ago, the English reading public has not been called to mourn such a loss; and if we would seek an earlier precedent, we must go back more than a century, to the day when prematurely worn out, at the age of forty-seven, the novelist FIELDING died an exile in search of health in Italy. FIELDING was perhaps a greater genius than THACKERAY, yet we have no impression of his being so lamented in that old England which lives to us, vital to this day in his pages as it does in no other man's writings, as doubtless THACKERAY will be sincerely mourned at this present time. The difference is in the two periods, their mind and character. We are softened now in comparison with that hard living age, when the feelings of men must have been somewhat blunted to endure the coarseness they did. There was a sense of humanity in FIELDING, but rarely such pathos of a gentle melancholy as is inwrought even in the satirical pages—and some have thought they are all satirical—of THACKERAY. The world has grown strangely sympathetic within this hundred years, and THACKERAY'S writings represent the change.

How suddenly this light shining across the ocean from that wonderful little island Great Britain, as so many lights of various brilliancy have shone before along the path of a thousand years, and been successively quenched, has fallen from our view. It was but yesterday that we read the announcement that early in this new year the *Cornhill Magazine*, which he had founded, would contain a new serial story from his pen—of a remote period of English history it was said—a piquant promise to those who remembered the courtly scenes of ESMOND, of the days of Queen ANNE. And all that now is impossible. The grim skeleton going his rounds has knocked at the door of the author with the old monition:

Leave setting thy page,
Spent is thine age.

THACKERAY has died at the age of fifty-three, six years more of life than FIELDING had, and so long enough for a man of genius to write an enduring series of novels, to be left a rich bequest to the world. He was born at Calcutta in 1811, according to a notice in the "Men of the Time," of an old family of Yorkshire—his grandfather a clergyman, his father an officer of the civil service of the East India Company. Losing his father in early youth, he was sent to England to be educated, and fell at first, we have seen it stated, into the hands of "a terrible tyrant," a monster from whom he escaped, to that nurse of many eminent men of genius, the Charter House in London, a quaint old monastic foundation, which the novelist liked in after years to reproduce in his pages when he had the education of the children of his heroes to provide for. There he learnt Latin, and thence he went to Cambridge, where he was in good company with WARBURTON and KINGLAKE, the Eastern travelers, MONKTON MILNES and scores of others, who may now be glad to couple themselves with his memory, by reviving their recollections of the period in a reminiscence of the gay youth. Such, we fancy, he was. He took no degree, but he carried away with him the cultivated English gentleman's fondness for the classics, which grew and ripened with his mental growth to the end. He had a good income of his own on coming of age, and was disposed to cultivate his genius in his own way. A taste for drawing was one of his amusements, something far more to his liking than the law, with which an account before us says he trifled in London. But whatever the employment of these early years, one thing appears certain, the fortune which had nourished the humors of the youth took wings and fled. He probably ran through with it—invested it in experience of the world, little conscious in the period of privation which followed, what a harvest of good fame and more substantial returns it would bring him back from the publishers in his age.

He seems then to have thought of the art which he loved as a profession, and careless Michael Angelo Titmarsh, as he entitled himself in his writings on the subject, might have been seen among the artists in Rome, cultivating the calling. PHILARETE CHARLES, in a sketch of him in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, says that he executed some indifferent water-color drawings in Paris. He also speaks of his mother, "a lady of a rare superiority and beauty," who had contracted a second marriage with a gentleman who became engaged in the editorship of the *Constitutional*, an unsuccessful daily journal in London. THACKERAY was its Parisian correspondent. This introduced him to the world of letters. Then came his articles in *Fraser's Magazine*, admirable running criticisms on the annual exhibitions of the Royal Academy, vigorous outlines of novels half comic, half serious, "The Luck of Barry Lyndon," "Men's Wives," and others, which were first revived in this country when *Vanity Fair* had established the author's fame. In 1840, he published "the Paris Sketch Book," partly made up of these periodical sketches, with a few charming translations from BERANGER, and other new matter. In this book, in a chapter of "Meditations at Versailles," he introduced his famous caricature of LOUIS XIV, the index to so much of the author's philosophy in his unmasking of shams. This was a grotesque and fearfully diminishing revelation. Here stood the appliances which made the king, and there, in undress nakedness, the man. *Rex*, on the left, a magnificently studded lay figure, or clothes-horse, with the sword, the great flowing robe and the flowing wig, and the altitudinous state shoes of majesty. In the centre was poor unadorned *Ludovicus*—spindle-shanked, abominably protuberant, bald and bare. But see him on the right in panoply divine, *Ludovicus Rex*. The humiliating decrepitude has put on the robes, and the shoes, and the wig, and looks down from aloft on the unaccommodated "forked radish" in the centre. There were exhibited the king and the man. To apply that measure of altitudes ran along the wall in the picture, was to be the great business of the author's life. Strip majesty of its externals, says the old conundrum, and it is—a jest. So THACKERAY henceforth sported with the follies of men, and spite of his critics and the sentimentalism of all England, *would* strip off the robes of whatever pretension, and show the man. Herr TEUFELSDROCKH himself could not preach better on this clothes philosophy. It became the main text from the Thackeray pulpit—yet all the men whom he unwrapped are not spindle-shanked or protuberant.

"The Irish Sketch Book" succeeded to the "Parisian," in 1843—two goodly volumes, by "Mr. Titmarsh," also pleasantly illustrated by that gentleman's pencil, with very real life-like sketches—altogether a true and faithful book, with just that quality of humor with which a gentleman may desire to enliven his information—not that barren stuff of some other so-called humorists where the sense is lost in the nonsense. It was a serious time for THACKERAY, for from this period dates that great calamity of his life, the insanity of his wife, an Irish lady of good family, whom he had married several years before.

In 1846 came another book of travels of the indefatigable Mr. Titmarsh—"The Journey from Cornhill to Cairo"—an easy, humorous sketch of the ordinary excursion to the Pyramids, which also furnished some pleasant passages to the world-renowned periodical of Mr. Punch. "Our Fat Contributor" will be remembered in his pages, followed by the never to be forgotten "Diary of Jeames de la Pluche," and that astounding mortar battery firing into the heart of English society, "The Snob Papers." The world admired the gay curvetting of these pyrotechnics, and the victims felt the shock. It is not too much to say that English snobbery, and, to some extent, the universal snobbery of man, is no longer the same privileged thing it was before the publication of these papers. THACKERAY pricked the bubble with his graceful rapier, and it has been letting out its gas ever since.

We have not mentioned all of THACKERAY'S productions up to this time. There are half a score of them in *Frazer* and *Punch*. "The Shabby Genteel Story;" the "Confessions of Fitz Boodle," and the tremendous adventures of that East India rival of Munchausen, "Major Gahagan;" "Catharine," a novel and furious satire on the jail-bird school of romance; "Punch's Prize Novelists," with some sharp hits at his brethren for which the author was afterward disposed to apologise, though after all nobody was hurt more than was good for them; "Mr. Brown's Letters," another *Punch* series; "The Great Hoggarty Diamond," &c., &c. THACKERAY appears in this list, which might readily be extended, wonderfully prolific; but that came in a great measure from his writing for the periodicals. There is no such consumer of foolscap and ink bottles as your newspaper man. Verily, he writes in folio, and his works are legion. But it is not every day that publishers seek to revive them and bibliographers are compelled to ferret them out.

Among these minor works should not be forgotten an amazingly clever series of books for Christmas entertainment, illustrated by some of the best of the author's own designs, beginning with "Mrs. Perkin's Ball," in 1847, and running through several years with "Our Street," "Dr. Birch and his Young Friends," "The Kickleburys on the Rhine," "The Rose and the Ring." The characters in the first of these—Mr. Smith, Mr. Hicks, Miss Joy, and above all "The Mulligan," that lively representative of old or young Ireland—are personages whom nearly a score of Christmases since have not blotted from our recollection. They were the precursors of greater books of the author; but in none of them will you find his humor—more genial or so kindly interpreted by the pencil. Nowhere are the delightful women and children he loved to portray, more graceful. "Dr. Birch's Young Friends" are miniatures of the world in his larger volumes. THACKERAY, mindful of the old Charter-House days, has ever his word for schoolboys.

"Vanity Fair" was published in numbers between 1846 and 1848. The author was so little established at the start that the undertaking was declined by the publisher to whom it was first offered. It soon, however, made a hit—"Becky Sharp" would look out for that—and henceforth the publishers came to THACKERAY. "Pendennis," with that consummate growth of English society, the "Major," occupied another two years, the public appetite growing by what it fed on. Then in 1852 "The History of Henry Esmond," perhaps the most elaborate and carefully finished of all the author's productions—an ingenious review of the tone of thought of its period and the purest style of the days of the *Spectator*.

In 1851 the series of lectures on "The English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century" was first delivered in London. The author's newly-acquired celebrity drew an audience, and the rare powers of his feeling voice, and the life and sincerity which he threw into his subject, retained them and widened the circle of hearers, till the speaker was called to America, whither he came in the Autumn of 1852, to repeat them. All of us remember that opening at Dr. BELLOWS' Church, in Broadway, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association; and how we went home impressed by the forcible sketch of SWIFT, conveyed with so much power, in so quiet and well-mannered a way, by the tall, red-faced gentleman with white hair, who, humor-

ous novelist as he was, preached, perhaps, as serious a sermon as was ever delivered from his pulpit. There were milder topics afterwards, as the lecturer treated of ADDISON and GOLDSMITH, and appended to the course the genial address on Charity, with its tributes to HOOD and DICKENS. THACKERAY and DICKENS were on excellent terms, for rival novelists, and were disposed generously to compliment one another. Several years after this when they were in a friendly rivalry of eulogy at a dinner of the Royal Academy, THACKERAY gave an interesting anecdote of their relative position at the start for fame. "I can remember," said he, "when Mr. DICKENS was a very young man, and had commenced delighting the world with some charming, humorous works, of which I cannot mention the name, but which were colored bright green, and came out once a month. This young man wanted an artist to illustrate his writings, and I recollect walking up to his chambers with two or three drawings in my hand, which, strange to say, he did not find suitable." The *Pickwick Papers* appeared in 1837. Seven years after this, when HORNE published his characters of authors in the *New Spirit of the Age*, he did not think it worth while to hang up THACKERAY's portrait in the gallery.

THACKERAY, in his American tour, became the lion of the day in New-York, and wherever else he went in the country; and when his pilgrimage was over in the Spring, found himself satisfactorily enriched by the trip. He had "a pot of money," he told his American publisher, to carry home with him. It was the basis of his new fortunes—something above the daily wants of his family.

Another serial, "The Newcomes," was undertaken on the author's return to England, and completed in 1854. It was of the Pendennis school, repeating, with variations, the author's studies of life, which his graceful, inimitable style would have enabled him to prolong to the satisfaction of the public in a hundred repetitions. There was a ridiculous misconception, by some senseless American critic, of a passage in the opening of this work, which was represented as disparaging WASHINGTON. In describing the period of the story, the author, among other characteristics, spoke of the time "when Mr. WASHINGTON was heading the American rebels with a courage, it must be confessed, worthy of a better cause." Of course this was written historically, and no reader of ordinary intelligence could misunderstand it; but THACKERAY, when it was brought to his notice in the New-York correspondence of the London *Times*, felt called upon to supply the fools with brains as well as books. "I am thinking," he wrote in reply to the *Times*, "about '76. Where, in the name of common sense, is the insult to 1853? Need I say that no officers were instructed (until they were taught better manners) to call WASHINGTON 'Mr. WASHINGTON?' and that the Americans were called rebels during the whole of that contest? Rebels!—of course they were rebels; and I should like to know what native American would not have been a rebel in that cause. As irony is dangerous, and has hurt the feelings of kind friends whom I would not wish to offend, let me say, in perfect faith and gravity, that I think the cause for which WASHINGTON fought entirely just and right, and the champion the very noblest, purest, bravest, best of God's men."

After a summer interval spent in preparing a new series of lectures on "The Four Georges" of the English throne, Mr. THACKERY took leave of his London friends at a dinner presided over by CHARLES DICKENS, in October, 1855, previous to a second visit to America. He brought the lectures with him, and the audience in this city was complimented by listening to their first delivery, and was not at all displeased at their essential radicalism, recalling the old caricature of *Ludovicus Rex*, with which THACKERAY started on his literary career. The treatment of the subject was picturesque, as much was put into the lecture as it would hold, gravity was relieved by the gayety, and vices were unsparingly scouted. The public thronged to the church in Broadway as before, the course was repeated, and all listened with delight to the now familiar sweet, impressive accents.

America, on the author's return the following year, furnished the theatre and title of a new serial work, "The Virginians," the publication of which was commenced in November, 1857. He had been, in the previous summer, candidate for Parliament from the City of Oxford, and was defeated by sixty votes. When the new novel was completed, the author, now at the height of his popularity, and with the trade at his feet, was induced by Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co. to undertake the editorship of the new *Cornhill Magazine*. The first number of this journal appeared in January, 1860. A new serial, "The Adventures of Philip on his Way Through the World," was presently commenced in its pages, followed by the story, "Lovell the Widower," and his latest publication—a peculiar reflection of the author's habits of thinking—the "Roundabout Papers." In these desultory sketches, the writer's mind is, as it were, in undress. With the candor of MONTAIGNE he prattles innocently of his feelings in a charming vein of benevolence. There is not much in them, the critics who are always looking for grand things, would say; but they, nevertheless, contain pages overflowing with sense and sensibility which the writer never surpassed. Nothing can be finer in its way than the tribute to the memory of the two Americans, kindred in friendship and genius—the artist LESLIE and WASHINGTON IRVING. The very last of these papers which he published, was one of the best. It is entitled, "Strange to Say, on Club Paper," the singular title referring to a charge made upon the late Lord CLYDE of filching the paper for his last will from the Atheneum Club. The sheet bore the Club mark. This is commented upon in an excellent vein, the author insinuating his moralities into his playful discourse. After reflecting the impertinent judgments of the idle circle upon the trifling affair, he tells how the lawyers sent a draft of the will from the Club-room which CLYDE, innocent of the great offence, adopted, and then turns upon the unreflecting with a lesson of charity—that charity which we are now called to extend to him.

Death will now sweep away a swarm of musquito depreciators, who buzzed about his path, and all England will rise to honor her glorious benefactor—for such the author truly is who coins the best product of heart and brain that others may be elevated and enjoy. When the measure of this man's life is fully taken, it will be seen how much we are indebted to his genuine love of art and literature, which always induced him to seek after perfection in his sphere. The style is the man; and how broad and genial it is in his pages!—easy, colloquial, responsive to the nicest shades of emotion, with a skill in presenting the feelings of common life unequaled since STERNE. His topics were often of worldly people, and he was frequently satirical, sometimes bitterly so; but there is a good motive in his satire, and the balance in the account is always on the side of virtue. When his biography shall be written, as we presume it will be by his daughter, who, in the *Story of Elizabeth* and other writings, has exhibited something of the talents of her father, the world will doubtless, as in the posthumous disclosures concerning LAMB, CAMPBELL and others, find much to admire in his character, much in his history to account for and extenuate what has seemed harsh in his representations of life.

Taking him altogether, his thoroughly English character, and what he has done for English literature, it would be no unmeet tribute for Westminster Abbey to offer her sacred soil as a resting-place for his ashes.

ARKANSAS AND THE UNION.

Interesting Speech of Gen. Gantt, Late of the Rebel Army—Desire of the People of Arkansas to Return to the Union.

Gen. GANTT, a day or two since, made an interesting speech in Cincinnati, which we copy as follows from the *Commercial*:

LADIES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I regret my inability to address you on this occasion to the length at which I would like to. I regret that my duties in trying to impress upon the people of Arkansas their duties to the great Government prevent me from speaking to the people of the North as I would like to. I have been engaged, as you know, in addressing the people and soldiers of the South. I desired that my appeals might reach the hearts of all my fellow-citizens. And I know that my words did reach soldiers in Mr. PRICE's (we call him Mr. PRICE in Arkansas) army, and had their effect. They reached, too, beyond Mr. PRICE's army, and I have had many letters from Union men among the rebels, assuring me that my words had brought to them a bright ray of hope in the future, and had nerved them with comfort and courage. And they call upon me, on every hand, to pursue the course I have started in. And I shall pursue it, my friends. [Applause.] In writing my letter to the people of Arkansas I gave great offence to the leaders of the rebellion; and it could not have been otherwise. I struggled hard not to write that letter, for I am a Southern man. But I saw that the rebellion was only a struggle to extend and perpetuate negro Slavery; I saw my people, whom I love so well, groaning beneath the despotism of JEFF. DAVIS and his minions, and I could not be silent. I desired to retire from the struggle and seek some corner where I could live in peace, unobserved. But with these facts before me, how could I but speak? Then, when I spoke through that letter, there was raised against me, by the Copperheads of the North, a cry that I did it with a view to office. But I told them, as I now tell you, that I would not accept any office or emolument which it is in the power of the people or their President to give. I wanted only to see peace restored to my people. I would that God would blast all demagogues and place true men in office. In the first days of this Government, when the ship of State started out on its voyage, our fathers had ever before them a warning that it might be wrecked on the rock of Slavery. It has been to the people of the South the root of all their evils—this Slavery—a subject of continual commotion. In 1860, when the people were so agitated on the subject, I did all in my power to allay the excitement. I called upon them to bear in mind that the Constitution gave them sufficient guarantees for the safety of Slavery; but they wanted new and additional guarantees. Mr. LINCOLN had truthfully said in Illinois that Slavery and Freedom could not exist together, and that it must be all Slavery, or all the other thing; and the people of the South, fearing it was going to be all the other thing, cried out for more guarantees of the safety of the institution. And when the blow was struck, we found that the Confederacy was based on negro Slavery—established solely for the perpetuation of that institution. We had never divided the Government of our fathers; and we found, to our grief, that in our anxiety for the safety of Slavery we had founded a government on no principles of patriotism—merely as a matter of dollars and cents. We thought you wanted to drive Slavery in a corner where it would sting itself to death, and we wanted to protect it. We thought we would have a government all to ourselves, where this institution would not be interfered with, and we hoped still further to strengthen it, in the course of time, by grasping the islands adjacent to our States; by annexing Mexico, and by reaching forward even, and swallowing some of the anacondas of South America. [Laughter.] This was all before LINCOLN's Proclamation. But what was the result? Delaware would not come with us; Maryland hesitated, and then clung to the old flag; Kentucky did not respond. She hesitated in gloom and amid fields of blood, and then, emerging from the cloud, shone brightly as ever in the collection of stars. Missouri, too, long a scene of bloody conflict, has returned to the Union. She toppled amid the wreck and disorder, but again sparkles in the nation's coronet of stars. This looked bad to us. Slavery seemed worse hemmed in than ever before, and we feared we should be forced to abandon it and the struggle. We waited long and patiently for our recognition by foreign Powers. But, instead of that came LINCOLN's Proclamation of Emancipation. [Prolonged applause.] I don't think the vast importance of that measure was fully understood, either by the people or the President himself, when it was issued. We of the South certainly did not fully or nearly appreciate it. But first came his notice, and at this we laughed. What, said we, has LINCOLN or his Government to do with us, that he sends us his notices? Let him try it on, and see what good it will do him. Sure enough, the famous Emancipation Proclamation was issued. But still we laughed. What does his Proclamation amount to? said we. Our Government doesn't ratify it; it doesn't affect our Constitution. But armies had been raised, and under the old flag the legions of the North and West bore down upon us, and they brought with them—the *Proclamation!* [Cheers.] We called them LINCOLN's hordes, but with their appearance, the manacles fell from off our slaves, and they were free. We in the interior saw this result along the rivers, and we pitied our friends who were thus feeling the effects of the Proclamation; but we soon felt the same trouble, and we laughed no more on that subject. And here let me express my belief that God Almighty intended this war to be the death-blow to Slavery. From the first we can trace circumstances and signals which point unmistakably to this fact. Every circumstance in this rebellion shows a struggle in the nature of things to free the nation from the blight of this curse. And we will throw it off and be a more homogeneous and united people than ever before. The people of the South did not understand this at first, but they are beginning to learn it, and to see the philosophy of events. Many of us see it now, and desire the evil uprooted forever. I believe this war nearly ended. I believe that if certain men in the North will stop talking about peace and conservatism, and use every effort in support of the war, that the rebellion will be so pushed as to collapse by Spring time. You would think, if you visited us in Arkansas, that the seat of Abolitionism had been transferred from New-England to Arkansas. Our people have a right, God knows, to be sick of Slavery, and they are sick of it. Oh! so sick. They can point to desolated homes, devastated fields, forsaken firesides, and smoking villages as a monument of Slavery. They turn from it with loathing indescribable. *But while we who are so much interested pray for deliverance from this curse, there is a sneaking party in the North who would force us to keep this curse with us.* We would return to our allegiance with Slavery blotted from our State Constitution. What a sight is here presented. I tell you, my friends, that if you desire to prolong this war, you have only to continue this talk about conservatism. There is nothing that has more assisted JEFF. DAVIS than the conservative, peace party of the North. The work of that party, he said, was the first ray of light he had perceived and rejoiced at during this whole struggle. Let me appeal to you, then, to drop this talk of conservatism, and support the war measures which are in force. You people of Ohio have done a glorious work in this war. Your soldiers have bravely represented this State on many a battle-field glorious to the arms of the Union. But never did Ohio strike such a blow at the rebellion as when her voice gave a hundred thousand majority in favor of the principles represented by JOHN BROUGH. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] That was one of the most terrible blows the rebellion ever received. It was the greatest victory of the age. Its moral force is above all computation. And your own city of Cincinnati, in its great Sanitary Fair, has achieved another victory which will have a great influence in the cause of freedom.

But, if I return again to the subject of the people of Arkansas, you must not consider me tiresome, for it is one of great importance to me and my people. As an example of the intense desire of our people to return to the Union, and have Slavery abolished, I will relate one incident. A regiment of 800 Arkansas soldiers who have served in Mr. PRICE's army returned home. I was requested to address them and I did so. These men represented one-fourth of the State, for many of them, privates though they were, were prominent citizens—professional men, judges of the courts, legislators, &c., before the war. At the close of my address I took a vote on the question of returning to allegiance to the old Government with Slavery abolished. And how many votes, think you, were given in favor? *Just eight hundred.* There was not a man of them who was not in favor of returning to his allegiance and having the curse of Slavery removed from off his State.

Some people of the North have said that I do not represent the people of my State. *But they will soon see that I do.* They will see that I represent a people terribly in earnest in this matter—a people who, in four months' time, will be back under the old flag with the curse of negro Slavery removed from their shoulders. And when we are back, we want people from the North to come to us. We will remove the obstruction of Slavery and invite you, people of Ohio, to come to us, and exchange a portion of your greenbacks for a portion of our land. There are fair-haired, bright-eyed daughters of Ohio with us, who came to us years ago, and who, during this terrible war, have waited anxiously for the appearance of the old flag. They will wait as anxiously for your appearance, and so will we all. We need more people in Arkansas—people to till the broad lands which await their coming—people to assist us in bringing that State to a prosperity, within the next five years, such as she has never enjoyed before. All of which we intend to do, and shall do.

Comment is Needless.—REV. M. THACHER, Pitcher, Chenango Co. N. Y., writes: "I am sixty years of age. By the use of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER my gray hair is restored to its natural color. I am satisfied it is not a dye, but acts on the secretions. My hair ceases to fall. Your Hair Dressing is superior to all others. For eruptions it has no equal."

Public Speakers, Military Officers and singers can use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES or Cough and Voice Lozenges, as freely as requisite—containing nothing that can injure the system. They are invaluable for allaying the hoarseness and irritation incident to vocal exertion, clearing and strengthening the voice.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword." in another column.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

A Letter from Dr. B. C. Perry.

NEW YORK, Jan., 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Atlas:

SIR: One of the most annoying difficulties connected with the Hair and its diseases is Dandruff, in its various phases. Its philosophy being very little understood, I will give my views on the subject for the benefit of those afflicted.

There are to the square inch of the scalp three thousand pores, for the purposes of throwing off the secretions or fluid matter that forms between the cuticle and the inner or sensitive skin. If from any cause, such as to neglect to keep the scalp clean, or from the use of glutinous oils, the pores become partially closed, the remaining portion are overtasked, the cuticles somewhat debilitated, the pores fail to perform their functions, inasmuch as only the limpid or more etherial portions of the secretions can pass off, leaving a white, bran-like substance deposited on the scalp, called Dandruff; that is the first phase of the difficulty.

When more of the pores are closed by exhaustion, less of the limped secretions flow off; the deposit on the scalp assumes a yellow, sticky appearance, and is called thickened secretion. This is the second phase of dandruff. The third phase is when most of the pores are closed, the cuticle completely debilitated; none of the fluid portions of the secretions can pass off; the deposit adheres closely to the scalp; has the appearance of yellow matter, and is called matterated secretion, which inevitably results in loss of hair. If at this stage of the disease it is not arrested by a proper course of treatment, it finally terminates in exzema, one of the most difficult diseases of the scalp for a physician to manage.

As to the remedy—Nature is always true to herself. If the scalp is kept clean, and the pores not glued up with oils or pomades, the secretions will pass off, and such a thing as dandruff would not be known, and people would not lose their hair. But when a difficulty of the kind does exist, it should be treated rationally. It is little use to remove the effect while the cause exists. Dandruff in its first stages is early cured, and it should receive the earliest attention, as it is one of the primary causes of diseases of the scalp and loss of hair. For further information I can be consulted free of charge for all diseases of the scalp that destroy the hair or induce premature blanching, at my office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Yours truly,
B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
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Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray Hair and Whiskers to their original color. Superior to dyes and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull, dead black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents from falling out, removes all its impurities, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S MINNEHAHA HAIR GLOSS,
unexcelled in keeping the hair in curl.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM
changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
HOYT'S EXCELSIOR TOILET POWDER
imparts beauty to the complexion, smoothness to the skin and preserves youthfulness of appearance. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

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DRY PLASTER AND ALUM,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES.
(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)
We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:
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Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.
MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

It is not often that we come in contact with an article that we feel justified in recommending to our numerous readers, but the article of Family Dye Colors, manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, we feel we can heartily commend to all who may have use for dyes of any colors. For sale by all druggists.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

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Grover & Baker's Celebrated Elastic Stitch Sewing-machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

Winter Hats and Caps at White's. Also a large STOCK of FURS for LADIES, at PRICES to SUIT his NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS. No. 216 Broadway.

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Office, No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ROBERTS—KILMISTER.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864, by Rev. A. B. Hart, Mr. THOMAS ROBERTS to Miss MARTHA KILMISTER, all of this City.

SHANNON—DALE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan 7, by Rev. W. Fisk Watkins, EDWIN H. SHANNON to LOUISA L. DALE, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BRANCHI.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, ANNE G., wife of Francesco Bianchi, and daughter of John B. Simonson, of Staten Island, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Jan. 11, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 250 Carlton-av.

CARTER.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 9, of consumption, ELIZABETH, wife of Adolphus F. Carter, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, Jan. 11, at 9½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 134 East 16th-st. Her remains will be taken for interment to New-Canaan, Conn.

COTES.—At Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 6, EDWIN BUTLER, son of Edwin S. and Sarah Townsend Cotes, in the 4th year of his age.

ELLIOTT.—On Saturday, Jan. 9, MARGARET, wife of Capt Samuel Elliott.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 231 Park-av., second door from Clinton-av., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

EMBREE.—At Birch Hill, Lattingtown, L. I., near Glen Cove, seventh day, first month, 9th, SARAH R., widow of Lawrence E. Embree, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral from the Matinecock Meeting-house, third day next, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

FAIRCHILD.—On Sunday, the 10th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, EGBERT N. FAIRCHILD, formerly of Ogdensburgh, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HARVEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 10, after a short illness, ABBY C., beloved wife of Thomas J. Harvey, and youngest daughter of John C. and Ann Gale, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 191 West 28th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

JENKINS.—At Boonton, N. J., on Thursday evening, Jan. 7, Mr. GEORGE JENKINS.

His funeral will take place at Boonton on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 8, HENRY B. JONES, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late resideence, No. 3 Elm-place, on Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LAKE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 10, 1864, Mrs. MARY LAKE, relict of Daniel W. Lake, formerly of Staten Island, in her 83d year.

Notice of the funeral will be given Tuesday morning.

MCCURDY.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 9, of consumption, Miss ELIZA MCCURDY, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 391 Washington-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MOORE.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 10, 1864, JANE, wife of Henry Moore, aged 72 years.

The funeral services will take place on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, at St. Mathew's Church, corner of De-Kalb and Throop avs., Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to Shrewsbury, N. J., for interment.

MOTT.—On Saturday, Jan. 9, M. HOPPER MOTT.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, foot of West 54th-st. Carriages will be in waiting at Rev. Dr. Hutton's Church, on Washington-square, until 1½ o'clock P. M.

NIXON.—On Saturday, Jan 9, WILLIE T., only son of William B. and Sarah J. Nixon, aged 4 years, 11 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 11th inst., from the residence of his grandfather, William W. Tinkler, No. 102 Orchard-st., at 1 o'clock P. M.

OLDIS.—On Saturday, Jan. 9, ANN, widow of Francis Oldis, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Amos C. Littell, No. 175 West 22d-st. Her remains will be taken to Passaic, N. J., for interment.

PATTEN.—In Albany, on Tuesday, Dec. 22, of diphtheria, WILLIAM NEWTON, only son of Samuel Patten, aged 17 years and 9 months.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday, Jan. 8, NICHOLAS EVERETT SMITH, son of Emily F. and the late Nicholas Everett Smith, aged 2 years and 22 days.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 10, 1864, at the residence of his father-in-law, E. F. Rogers, Esq., No. 145 East 27th st., CHARLES S. THOMPSON, son of the late Thomas Thompson, Esq., of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

TOWNSEND.—At Birch Hill, Lattingtown, L. I., on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1863, REBECCA GRACEY, youngest child of Frederick E. and Mary A. Townsend, aged 2 years, 11 months and 29 days.

VAN BRUNT.—At Yorkville, on Friday evening, Jan. 8, MARIA, wife of Geo. B. Van Brunt, in the 34th year of her age.

Her friends and those of the family, the members of Continental Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) Jan 11, at 9 o'clock A. M., from the Prospect Hill R. D. Church, corner 88th-st. and 3d-av., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to New-Brunswick, N. J., for interment.

☞ New-Brunswick, N. J., papers please copy.

VAN BUREN.—On Saturday, Jan. 9, of typhoid fever, WILLIAM A., only son of Dr. William H. and Louisa Van Buren, grandson of Dr. Valentine Mott, aged 16 years and 10 months.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., on Monday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WESTERVELT.—On Friday, Jan. 8, BENJAMIN WESTERVELT, in the 93d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 11th inst, at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 123d-st., Harlem, between 2d and 3d avs.

WOOD.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 9, Mrs. HULDAH WOOD, aged 100 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family, and of her grand-children, Mrs. Jacob Valentine, Rev. George W. Woodruff and John Trimble, are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. J. Valentine, No. 115 East 11th-st., without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 111.—Jan. 9, 1864.
65, 62, 9, 20, 71, 32, 58, 54, 6, 37, 30, 8.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 112.—Jan. 9, 1864.
55, 4, 53, 51, 45, 50, 31, 68, 74, 32, 9, 23.
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MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
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EXTRA CLASS 15—Jan. 9, 1864.
28, 41, 18, 20, 74, 15, 50, 35, 4, 17, 67, 70.
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32, 4, 42, 71, 60, 63, 45, 68, 13, 46, 5, 1.
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SELLING OFF
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BALANCE OF WINTER STOCK OF
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SSS     SSS   HH    HH      III
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Also, a large assortment of
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SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions for self-measurement. List of prices and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars sent free, everywhere.
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IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

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NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 29 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 589 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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LIFE OF GEN. GRANT!
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THE HERO OF "FORT DONELSON," "VICKSBURGH" AND "CHATTANOOGA."

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A STUDY FROM LIFE.
By MARGARET BLOUNT,
Author of "Kitty Atherton," &c., &c.
Illustrated. Price 25 cents.

This is a capital story and will deeply interest, edify and entertain all who peruse it. The author—an American by birth—at present occupies a very proud and eminent position in the literary world of England. The character of "A Dangerous Woman" is admirably depicted.

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FREDERIC A. BRADY, Publisher,
No. 24 Ann-st.

PARTON'S BUTLER.
SIXTH EDITION.

PITH OF NOTICES OF THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

NEW-YORK says: "Singularly entertaining," "brilliant," "racy," "of permanent authority," "just and faithful."—*Tribune.* "Perfectly exhaustive of the subject."—*Times.* "Our best writer of biography." "clear, graphic, spirited, and very impressively narrated."—*Independent.* "Very interesting."—*Eve. Post.* "One of the freshest and most interesting works."—*Com. Advertiser.* "Very entertaining and instructive."—*Evangelist.* "No one can fail to be interested."—*Observer.*

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ANOTHER FINE PICTURE BY DARLEY.
"THE GUERRILLA."
A SKETCH OF REBEL CHARACTER.
Designed by
FELIX O. C. DARLEY,
(Engraved by Brightly,)
Embellishes the front page of
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
Of Jan. 23.
ISSUED AT NOON TO-DAY.

All who do not buy the NEW-YORK MERCURY, fail to secure the finest and most expensive series of Wood Engravings ever printed in an American illustrated journal. These pictures have graced the pages of the NEW-YORK MERCURY since the opening of the New Year, and have added vastly to its already enormous circulation, and given a new triumph to American pictorial art.

NO. CCXI. JANUARY 1864.

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW how to design and build your country homes, graperies and conservatories, lay out and embellish your grounds, prune and manage your native and exotic grapevines, improve and cultivate your orchards, vineyards, gardens, &c., subscribe for the 19th annual volume of THE HORTICULTURIST, monthly, $2 per annum, 400 pages, 200 engravings. Specimen numbers free. Published by MEAD & WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

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a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author,
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

LIBRARIES AND PARCELS OF BOOKS BOUGHT.
200,000 Books on Freemasonry, Theology, &c., on hand.
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LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directors, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid to any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Standing Committee.
GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.
DEC. 28, 1863.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.
IMPROVED MERCANTILE AGENCY,
No. 247 BROADWAY.

Volume 14 of BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL REPORTS, now in press, will be ready for delivery on the eleventh day of January, 1864.

Special pains have been taken in the preparation, correction and revision of the present volume, and we offer it to our subscribers, and to the mercantile community generally, as the best, most reliable and most convenient book of Commercial reference in existence.

It has been the object of the proprietors to include within it as many as possible of the Traders in all the Cities, Towns, Villages and Cross-roads in the United States and British Provinces, and to obtain the most reliable information in every instance.

Our facilities are now unsurpassed, and the ratings given are from such sources that they may be confidently relied upon.

The work will be found invaluable to all those who are giving credits either upon a longer or shorter time.

It will be furnished to subscribers from January, 1864, to January, 1865, for $100 per annum, which will entitle them to the present volume (14,) and vol. 15, which will be published about July 10, 1864, our Weekly Sheet of Corrections, and the privilege of making inquiries concerning the credit and standing of any traders with whom they may be transacting business, and receiving full and special reports in writing.

Bankers, merchants and manufacturers are invited to call and examine the work, or obtain full particulars by sending to our address. J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, Box No. 4,145 New-York Post-office.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

The undersigned, having been appointed a Committee for the collection of a fund for the relief of the suffering Schleswig-Holsteiners, appeal to the Germans of New-York to interest themselves in the noble cause represented by them.

Our countrymen all over Germany are proving their sincere sympathy with the fate of the brave inhabitants of the German Duchies in the most emphatic manner, but the suffering, especially among the late employes of the Government, who have paid for their patriotism with the immediate loss of their income, is so great that every offering which the German heart may be prompted to give to the German cause will be needed, and such assistance is confidently expected also from the Germans of America.

Let us respond to this expectation, Germans of New-York, and by ample gifts assure our suffering countrymen in the distant Fatherland of our heartfelt sympathy with their struggle against oppression and wrong.

The undersigned will be happy to receive your contributions.

LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH, No. 43 Wall-st.
JOH'S LIENAU, No. 2 Jones-lane.
G. W. LOTZ, No. 161 Pearl-st.
GEORGE MOSLE, No. 52 Exchange-place.
GUSTAV SCHWAB, No. 68 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, One door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities the usual Commission allowed.
We also buy and sell at market rates;
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.
Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:
The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion, and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.
The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.
The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $109,400, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.
DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

FOR SALE.
Sacramento Valley First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Central Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
San Mateo County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Santa Clara County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
City of Auburn (California) 8 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Sacramento, Placer and Nevada First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Saint Paul and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Lake Erie and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.
JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.
COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1863.
Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

JOHN A. ISELIN,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption, from the whole number of fifteen hundred, viz.: Nos. 184, 251, 284, 312, 408, 485, 568, 580, 591, 658, 809, 902, 963, 980, 997, 1028, 1095, 1142, 1156, 1373, 1388, 1439, 1443, 1457, 1459; and that the same, together with the six months' accrued interest, will be paid in gold, on the 1st day of January next, on presentation at the office of the Company. Bonds must be presented within ten days after the first day of January next, under penalty of forfeiture of the privilege of redemption from the sinking fund under this drawing.
MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer.
Dated Dec. , 1863.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 23, 1862.
The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.
CHARLES L. FROST,
EDWARD WESTON,
HENRY G. MARQUAND, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 2 until Jan. 14.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT CO., Broadway, cor. 42d-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of January next. The poll will be opened at 12 M., and closed at 2 P. M.
The transfer book will be closed on the evening of the 28th inst., and be opened on the morning of the 12th of January.
W. TITUS, Sec'y.

OFFICE BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company, for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of next succeeding election, will be held at the office, No. 433 Broadway, on MONDAY, 18th inst. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

MERCHANT'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th of January next. The polls will be opened at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, Jan. 9, to Tuesday, Jan. 12, inclusive.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the then next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST
The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*
We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*
We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at PAR. Until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned will continue to supply the public.
The whole amount authorized is FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS of this amount has been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance of
ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS UNSOLD.
With present rate of sale, this amount will be absorbed in a very short period.
Full coupons from November furnished with interest paid in GOLD from that date.
VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

NOTICE.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS.
The Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said Institution hereby give notice that the whole amount having been subscribed, an election for Nine Directors will be held on MONDAY, 18th instant, at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
No. 44 Pine-st., near William.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS
in all denominations, constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.
Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.
We beg to call attention to the comparatively small amount of Five-Twenty Bonds remaining unsold, now less than forty-five millions, and would suggest the importance of subscriptions being sent to us forthwith, as the residue is liable at any moment to be exhausted, after which they will not be obtainable except at a premium.
The demand occasioned by the formation of new Banks, as well as for foreign account, is daily increasing.
Less delay is anticipated in delivery or the future.
We continue for the present to allow one-eighth per cent. commission to parties purchasing for resale.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
United States Five-Twenty Loan Agents.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.
RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., in cash, free of Government tax, upon the Stock and Cancelled Bonds Scrip of this Company is declared, payable on the 1st day of February to the registered holders of stock and scrip at the close of business on the 18th inst.
This dividend is in lieu of and in advance of two coupons on the full-paid stock, and by terms of the contract terminates the obligation to pay interest to the full-paid shareholders.
Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of February.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS RE-ORGANIZED. CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, December 30, 1863.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company (as re-organized) will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the notifications of a contract entered into between said Company and the Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Co., and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Directors.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, No. 48 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 20th inst. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst.
EGBERT L. VIELE, President.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th January next, at this office. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open one hour.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York, January 5, 1864.—DIVIDEND—A quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.
JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LANGDON ROLLING MILL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company at Spuyten Duyvil, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year.
J. R. LAURENCE, Secretary.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL, Jan. 2, 1864.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 37 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-ficio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS,
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokohama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund. EDWARD L BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.
BOSTON, Jan. 4, 1864.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
The Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Jan. 4, 1864.

GREENWICH BANK, Dec. 31, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Nine Directors of this Association, and three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, poll to open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M., and that the transfer book will be closed until after the election.
By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

TRADESMENS' BANK, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th of January, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT,
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PLATTE COUNTRY RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan., 1864.
CIRCULARS EXPLANATORY OF THE terms upon which the January, 1864, Interest will be paid upon the Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds issued to the Platte County Railroad Company, can be had on application to H. T. Morgan & Co., No. 35 William-st. It is desirable that holders should make an early decision, as the bondholders and Company are alike interested in an early adjustment of the question.
(Signed.) WM. OSBORNE, President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 4, 1864.
A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., and a stock dividend of 20 per cent., (both free of Government tax,) have been declared by this Company, payable at the usual places, on and after the 1st day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 15 until Feb. 2.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2, 1864.
FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. J. PAULMEER, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.
159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' Fire Insurance Company, (No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building,) has this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on 9th inst.
JAMES R. LOTT, Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 4, 1864.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, free from Government tax, payable on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.
21ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½,) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January. The Transfer books are closed to that day inclusive.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY, (Branch Office No. 72 Wall-st.,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 9th inst. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. (free of Government Tax), payable on demand. WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable to the stockholders at the office of the Company, on and after Jan. 2 next. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 67 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN PER CENT is payable on demand, free of Government tax.
E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, Jan. 4, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent, free from Government tax, payable on demand. A. J. BEEKMAN, Sec'y.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 Broadway, NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.
TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of SEVEN per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared (free from Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, Jan. 4. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Jan. 8, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per cent., payable on demand. H. GIROUX, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.
The BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT, (free from Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 8, 1864.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of United States tax.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., (ROOM No. 9, SECOND FLOOR,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.
THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of last six months of Three and one-half per cent. upon their Preferred Stock, less Government tax, payable at their office on the first day of February, 1864.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th of January until the 3d day of February.
H. E. GLASFORD, Assistant Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECtors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 11th inst. until that day. By order. GEO. HODGSDON, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' INS. CO., No. 100 BROADWAY, Jan. 5, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of Government tax, payable to the Stockholders, on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. Meanwhile, the transfer books are closed.
FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 Broadway.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.
JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1864.
The Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per Cent. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.
All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal. B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
ASSETS, $986,998 63.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 *will bear interest from Jan. 1.*
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. CHAS. PECK.
HENRY C FISHER, Secretary. President.

THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATAM-SQUARE, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, this Bank will be open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 5 to 7 P. M. By order
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.
DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—CORNER THIRD-AVENUE and 25th-st. CHARTERED 1854. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. All deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th of January. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED 1853.
OFFICE No. 69 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$500,000
Amount paid in and securely invested	$275,790
Balance "Scrip Stock," subject to call of the Directors	224,210

WITH A SURPLUS,
THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE, on very favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.
CHARLES H. BIRNEY, President.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON	Pres. Central R. N. J
JOSEPH KERNOCHAN	late President Fulton Bank
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT	Schuchardt & Gebhard
RUSSEL STEBBINS	Stebbins, Hoyt & Co.
DANIEL S. SCHANCK	Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.
HENRY SALISBURY	Henry Salisbury & Co.
SAMUEL SLOAN	President Hudson River R.
ISAAC COTHEAL	No. 69 Wall-st.
DAVID WAGSTAFF	David Wagstaff & Co.
HENRY A. HOWE	Bradley & Howe
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK	Augustus Whitlock & Co.
JAMES COLLES, Jr.	James Colles, Jr., & Co.
ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL	No. 49 Water-st.
WILLIAM WATT	Watt & Sherman
ISAAC WALTON	Isaac Walton & Son
HENDERSON MOORE	J. M. Oppenheim & Co.
R. W. MONTGOMERY	Beebe, Montgomery & Co.
FRANCIS B. O'CONNOR	No. 47 Beekman-st.
JAMES A. HAMILTON	No. 46 Exchange-place
THEO. POLHELMUS, Jr.	Theo. Polhelmus, Jr., & Co.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital			$300,000
Surplus over	$200,000	Assets over	$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.
1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.
2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No liability whatever incurred by the assured.
A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.
JOSEPH HOXIE, President.
GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.
Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.
Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.
The price must be written out in words on the bids.
Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.
The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.
All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.
The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.
The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."
Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.
Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———
I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:
——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant, ———
Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.
We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]
I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.
To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.
All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1864.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1864, at 12 M., for furnishing the Hospitals within the following Departments, until the 1st day of January, 1865, with a supply of pure ICE, viz.:
Department of the East, Headquarters at New-York.
Department of the Susquehanna, Headquarters at Philadelphia.
Middle Department, Headquarters at Baltimore.
Department of Western Virginia, Headquarters at Cumberland.
Department of Washington, Headquarters at Washington.
Department of St. Mary's, Headquarters at Point Lookout.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Headquarters at Fort Monroe.
Department of the South, Headquarters at Hilton Head.
And such other Hospitals as may be established upon the Texas coast.
Proposals will be made according to the following form:

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.
(RESIDENCE AND DATE.)
The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, (as determined by the Medical Director,) the best quality of ice to such hospitals in the Department of ———, and in such quantities as the Medical Director of this Department may order, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:
The ice to be subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge of each hospital, who will receipt for the correct amount delivered.
Payment to be made on duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director of this Department.
As a guaranty of the faithful performance of the above agreement, should the contract be awarded to me, I will enter into bonds in the sum of $5,000. I also append to the inclosed form of guaranty the names of guarantors, certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GUARANTY.
We, ———, of the county of ———, and State of ———, and ——— of the county of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into contract in accordance with the terms of said proposition, and we are prepared to become his securities.
[Sig.]
[Sig.]
Certificate of the Clerk of ——— District Court, or United States District Attorney.

Bidders must conform strictly to the above form of proposal, or their bids will be rejected.
An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must necessarily accompany the bid.
Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.
The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately proceed to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.
The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C., and marked, "Proposal for Ice."
The Medical Purveyor reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.
HENRY JOHNSON.
M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor.
N. B.—Printed forms of above Proposals can be had by application to this office.
Information as to the location, capacity and about the amount of Ice required by the hospitals will be given by application to the Medical Director of each of these Departments.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 149, 151, 153 and 155 East Twenty-third-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
EDWARD COOPER,
Chairman Board of School Officers, Eighteenth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 29, 1863.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City.
INVALID CORPS JACKETS,
ARTILLERY UNIFORM COATS,
samples of which can be seen at this office; but bidders will submit with their proposals a sample of the material of which they propose to make the garment, and state the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.
The United States reserves the right to reject any bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Invalid Jackets or Artillery Coats," and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy-Quartermaster-General.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.
A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN. } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE OF LEASING ABANDONED PLANTATIONS.
BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, and in pursuance of the order of the Secretary of War, I have assumed the supervision of leasing abandoned lands, tenements and houses in insurrectionary States within the First Agency, which embraces Tennessee, Arkansas and so much of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama as is within the lines of the army operating from the North.
I shall go down the Mississippi at once, to make the necessary arrangements for leasing plantations and providing them with the labor of freedmen.
Information as to terms, &c., will be published as soon as possible. In the meantime, persons desirous of leasing plantations for the coming year, may feel assured that every effort will be made to insure protection to those working such lands, and to allow profits commensurate to the enterprise.
Persons with small means disposed to devote their personal labor with those employed by them, will be particularly encouraged.
It is estimated by those who have examined the subject, that the capital required for working one hundred acres will be about $3,000 and the net profits about $10,000, at present prices of the staples.
Agricultural implements and all other articles used in cultivating the plantations, must be furnished by the lessees.
The freedmen will be forwarded to places convenient for employment, and it is supposed that as many as are wanted can be found ready to labor.
Agents will be immediately appointed, authorized to lease to those who apply at Goodrich's Landing, Vicksburgh, Natchez, and such other places as may be convenient to persons interested.
Dated at CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, 1863.
WM. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent,
First Agency Treasury Department.

NOTICE TO COTTON DEALERS.
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SPECIAL AGENT, FIRST AGENCY UNITED STATES TREASURY DEP'T., CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, 1863.
By consent of Gen. Grant and Army Corps District Commanders in his Department, and in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, authority will be given to all proper persons to purchase the products of States in insurrection, at all places in this Agency within the lines of National military occupation.
Application for such authorities can be made to any Assistant Special Agent in the First Agency, or at this office.
Parties receiving authorities will be required to give bond, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned for their observance of all regulations, rules, and military orders, and for the payment of all Government fees and taxes.
W. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving with trap-block pavement the following streets:
Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.
Seventeenth-street, from Union-square to First-avenue.
Forty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.
The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, and upon the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Eighth street. Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventeenth-street, between Union-square and First-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Seventeenth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and upon both sides of the intersecting avenues to the extent of half the block north and south of Forty-ninth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Dec. 30, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS. } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL. } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.
Teeth positively extracted without pain, by *Dr. HOYT*, Inventor and sole manufacturer of ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, (not Laughing Gas,) but a strictly anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. *Dr. HOYT*, Dentist, No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
extract teeth without pain by nitrous oxide, made fresh daily and administered by DR. COLTON. Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 253 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a good accounting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROposals are solicited for the construction of a coal road between Scranton and New-York. For particulars apply at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COAL COMPANY, No. 48 Pine-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

The vast increase in the demand for these COUGH LOZENGES, and the numerous testimonials constantly received, fully justify the Proprietor in asserting they are the best and safest yet offered to the public for the cure of the following complaints: ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Hanover; very many, also, of the nobility and clergy, and of the public generally, use them, under the recommendation of some of the most eminent of the Faculty.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Horsey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effecual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterisations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices, at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.
PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 44.7 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

BLOTCHES OR PIMPLES ON THE FACE permanently cured in TEN DAYS, leaving the skin as clear and soft as an infant's. Inclose your address and $1 to Dr. CANFIELD, Station A, New-York, and you will receive this invaluable preparation.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

MADAME PARSELLES, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—Comfortable rooms and good medical attendance expressly for ladies through confinement. No. 741 Greenwich-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

TO DEALERS IN POULTRY, GAME, &c.—The NEW-YORK SPORTSMEN'S CLUB call the attention of all persons dealing in game to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 23, 1862, chapter 474, entitled "An act for the preservation of Moose, Wild Deer, Birds, and fresh water Fish;" and hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that on and after the fifteenth day of January, 1864, the provision of said act will be strictly enforced.
CHARLES H. HASWELL, President.
THADDEUS H. LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. NICHOLSON, will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from BOSTON, Jan. 26.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $30. New York to St. Johns, $40, $30, $20.
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.
For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000		——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin ... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage ... 35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday ... Jan. 16
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday ... Jan. 23
ETNA ... Saturday ... Jan. 30
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Jan. 9.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, via Panama Railroad.
The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, 1st of February. MONDAY, 29th of February.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.
Ship AMERICAN UNION sails Jan 11.
FOR LONDON X LINE.
Ship DANIEL WEBSTER sails Jan. 11.
For passage to or from Liverpool and London, or drafts for any amount available in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales at the lowest possible rates, apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., N.Y.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship YAZOO, GEO. W. COUCH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the people, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	$0 25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhoea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Billous Stomach	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal, or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in Morocco Case, and Book	8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials, in Morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in Morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.
☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the Country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the Price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
First appearance in New-York of the HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, and FRIDAY, Jan. 15, on which occasion, will be performed Balfe's celebrated Opera, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, with the following powerful array of talent: Madame COMTE BORCHARD, Miss MARY SHAW, Mr. WM. CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. GEO. REA, Mr. M. B. PIKE.
Powerful Chorus, Full Orchestra, New Dresses, Scenery, &c., &c.
Director ... Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Reserved Seats 50 cents extra, the sale of which will commence on Monday morning, Jan. 11, at the music store of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
BENEFIT OF MME. JOHANNSEN, and first appearance of HERR HERMANS, FROM HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE IN LONDON, MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864. FIDELIO. Grand opera in three acts, by L. Von Beethoven.
ROCCO ... HERR HERMANS.
To give full effect to the Prisoners' Chorus, the ARION SOCIETY have kindly volunteered to assist.
Conductor ... CARL BERGMANN
PRICES AS USUAL.
Tickets to be had at the Academy of Music, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
NOTICE.—Subscribers are respectfully informed that Monday will be the last subscription night. The five remaining nights of this season will be for the sole benefit of the artists. Subscription tickets will be good, however, for the next season.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, EDWIN BOOTH will, by particular request, repeat the rôle of HAMLET, assisted by Mr. F. B. CONWAY, Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, Mrs. BROUGHAM ROBERTSON, Mr. JOHN DYOTT, and all the talented artists.
TUESDAY, Jan. 12, seventh night of Edwin Booth.

FROM L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
I congratulate you on the introduction of a new musical instrument, long wanted, and sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement which can possibly afford its moderate expense. Your CABINET ORGAN is truly a charming instrument, worthy of the high praise it has received, and far superior to everything of its class I have seen. I take pleasure in commending it most heartily, as everywhere worthy a place beside the piano-forte, to which it is a fine complement, from its capacity for rendering much delightful music, sacred and secular, classic and popular, to which the piano is not adapted. GOTTSCHALK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
FROM WM. MASON.
Your Cabinet Organ seems to me to be what musicians have long wished for, and manusacturers attempted (heretofore with indifferent success) to supply, namely, an instrument serving the same purpose in rooms of moderate size which the large pipe organ serves in large churches. As compared with melodeons, harmoniums, &c., the Cabinet Organ is certainly superior in quality and volume of tone, while its power of expression can hardly be too highly praised. You will find no difficulty, I imagine, in obtaining recommendations from musicians as many and as strong as you desire, for the instruments are really so excellent that there can hardly be much difference of opinion about them. WM. MASON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1863.
The above refer to MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, which are a vast improvement over everything of the melodeon or harmonium kind. One to twelve stops each. Price $85 to $500 each. Warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York, No. 274 Washington-st., Boston.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.
NINTH SEASON, 1864.
William Mason, Theodore Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka, F. Bergner, have the pleasure of announcing their ninth season of Six Soirées of Chamber Music, to be given at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, at intervals of two weeks, commencing on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Subscriptions received at the Music Stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Schubert & Co., No. 98 Spring-st., as follows:
One admission to the series, in advance, $6.
Two admissions to the series, in advance, $10.
Single tickets for each soirée, $1 50.

HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM.
No. 161 Fifth-av., extending to Broadway, corner 22d-st.
EDUCATION—HYGIENIC—REGENERATION—MODERN, GYMNASTIC and CALISTHENIC, for ladies, young ladies and misses; also for gentlemen, young gentlemen and masters. Instruction and practising private or in classes. Medical gymnastics to invalids, with consultation of the physician, either in the gymnasium or at their residence. The military school, fencing and sparring academies, a part of the gymnasium, are under the general management of Mr. H. GEBHARD, assisted by six able professors and distinguished U. S. N. G. officers. By request of many ladies, Mr. GEBHARD opened a large skating gallery for instruction and practicing on rollers, so as to be able to skate on ice. The institutions are open daily and evenings till 9½ o'clock. Special arrangements made with strangers and private parties.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1864.
Tickets $3, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be had at all the hotels and music stores.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:57 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:20 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night, without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
BUT ONE
OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON.
THE GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON.
THE GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON.
The management beg to announce that owing to previous peremptory engagements of MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, the great sensation drama of THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN can only be presented for TWELVE NIGHTS more. Seats for any of these twelve nights may now be procured at the box-office.
Those who desire, therefore, to witness this touching picture of English every-day life, should not lose the few opportunities now remaining to them.
In the beautiful language of the accomplished District-Attorney of this City, A. Oakey Hall:
"The whole effect of the play is so ethical, that I wish the philanthropists of the day, who so shamefully neglect the Prison Aid Society, and who so culpably leave the care of the returned convict to his pals, could see the Ticket-of-Leave and your acting. The two should run together in the City far beyond New-Years; and you should not receive your actor's 'ticket-of-leave' until every clergyman and boy in the Metropolitan Police District had seen the impersonation of the scenes between Brierly and Willoughby."
Commences at 7¾. Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress ... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME for the week commencing, MONDAY, JAN. 11, 1864.
MRS. JOHN WOOD, MRS. JOHN WOOD, for the first time in New-York, as THE PRETTY WIDOW OF MILL HILL.
The performances will commence with (for the first time in America) a new and entirely original comic piece, in two acts, entitled, A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
Characters by Mr. J. K. Mortimer, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. T. Owens, Mr. G. Becks, Miss Harris, Miss J. Walters, Miss De Lacey, Mrs. Sloan.
To conclude with, for the first time, the laughable commedietta called COUSIN CHERRY.
Cousin Cherry ... Mrs John Wood
Elinor Primrose ... Mrs Sedley Brown
Charles, Earl of Mandeville ... Mr. G. H. Clarke
Thomas Primrose ... Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Jacob Primrose ... Mr. N. C. Lapaugh
Several Novelties are in active preparation.
Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

HOPE CHAPEL,
No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON, OR "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."
This splendid entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvass measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science.
Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. H. B. McKEON, Manager.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, AND THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.
A superb instantaneous view of the imposing spectacle witnessed in and around St. Patrick's Cathedral on Thursday, Jan. 7, may be seen to-night at Hope Chapel. Assisted by the inimitable skill of the great photographist, Brady, the stereoscopticon has provided for the convenience of the thousands who were unable to approach the entrance of the church upon that day, these magnificent sun paintings of THE ACTUAL SCENE associated with so many touching thoughts in hearts of sorrowing millions. They will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX., BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY FROM THE BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME, and other MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.
These noble triumphs of art need but to be seen to be correctly estimated, and are exhibited by special request.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MR. DE CORDOVA'S Successful course of HUMOROUS LECTURES. Second ESSAY. "THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL ASSOCIATION, A TALE OF FUN." ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1864.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
To be had at all the principal music and bookstores. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.
N. B.—The public is respectfully informed that no more tickets will be sold beyond the comfortable capacity of the Hall.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season tickets for a gentleman ... $5
Season tickets for ladies ... 2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years ... 3
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fourteen miles from New-York, At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

INSTRUCTION IN THE ENGLISH branches, French, Latin and rudiments of music will be imparted in exchange for board by a lady graduate of long experience in teaching, and who is furnished with most satisfactory credentials. Not securing the above, the advertiser would act as visiting governess at a moderate compensation. References undoubted. Address for one week E., Station A, New-York.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will reopen after the Holidays, Jan. 2, 1864. Board and tuition, $210 per year. Send for a catalogue, or come and see. Reference: C. L. Cornish, No. 538 Pearl, or J. Stiner, No. 49 Vesey-st., N.Y.
Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.
RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives young ladies to educate, assisted by French and German resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. Winter term commences on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. REFERENCES—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER AND skillful arithmetician is always certain of remunerative employment. Instruction to become such is imparted at RENVILLE'S rooms, No. 362 Broadway, day and evening, upon very favorable terms. Writing taught by Mr. HOOGLAND.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—MR. DOLBEAR, NO. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons in exchange, interest, average, &c., and prepares gentlemen practically for head book-keepers in any kind of business. Two vacant seats for evening. Business writing as usual.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address
LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau st., and No. 574 Broadway.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

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AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, lately engaged in one of the best City Schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the Mathematics. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY WONDERS IN THE WORLD.
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
THREE COLLOSSAL GIANTS!
ALL THREE SEEN TOGETHER.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
EIGHT FEET FOUR INCHES HIGH!
WEIGHS 462 POUNDS!!
The tallest and finest man ever seen.
ANNA SWAN, THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL,
GIANT GIRL,
GIANT GIRL,
aged 17 years, yet
EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH!
EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH!
Her first appearance since her protracted illness.
THE GIANT BOY,
THE GIANT BOY,
THE GIANT BOY,
18 years old, and
FULL EIGHT FEET HIGH.
THE GREATEST PYRAMID OF GIANTS ever beheld by mortal eyes.
In contrast with them are
TWO OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS ever seen on the face of the globe.
A MERE MOLEHILL OF HUMANITY.
THE LILLIPUTIAN KING,
14 years old, 22 inches high, and weighs but 17 lbs.
GEN. GRANT, JR.,
12 years old, and only 23 inches high.
They are to be seen
AT ALL HOURS, EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
ONE WEEK MORE OF TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA, THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
It has been played for the last two weeks to crowded and delighted audiences, yet it must soon give place to other dramatic novelties.
The *Evening Post* says of it:—"Mr. Barnum's company plays it as well as it can be played by any theatre in the City;" that "all the characters are represented quite as well as on far more pretentious boards. The scenery is also good, and the entire play is the best really dramatic success in the annals of the old Museum."
ONE WEEK MORE, AND ONLY ONE, OF HERR ZIROM AND HIS WONDERFUL EMMELYNKA.
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE, Consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS, producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
Hyatt Frost ... Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, Between Spring and Prince sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
NINTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK OF THE MATCHLESS COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS
Embracing almost every known species, and the most BEAUTIFUL OF THE KIND.
The most elegant and attractive animals living have been selected, and are on exhibition at all hours.
A MAGNIFICENT GIRAFFE, the only one on this continent. Equally great is the MAMMOTH WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.
All Elephantdom cannot produce his equal.
TWO AFRICAN OSTRICHES, of immense size and beautiful plumage.
THREE WHITE POLAR BEARS. The only ones on exhibition in America.
A SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIR. A pachydermatous Mammal, very rare in S. A.
A LEOPARD AND YOUNG, three months old. First ever bred in this country.
A POONAH BEAR of remarkable agility. Second one ever imported.
A SACRED COW FROM BURMAH, an animal held in sacred veneration by the Burmese; also, upward of two hundred other rare animals.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES every day.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1864.
TROM-AL-CAZAR.
Opérette bouffe in 1 act. Music by OFFENBACH.
LA MANOLA.
DANCE—executed by la Senorita PAULINE GROSSE.
LA FASANATION.
Bouffonnerie choregraphique by MM. EDGARD and CHOL.
LA JOIE FAIT PEUR,
Comédie in 1 act, by Mme. E. de Giraudin.
Doors open at 7½; Curtain will raise at 8 precisely.
Carriages can be ordered at 10½ precisely.
Box office at No. 623 Broadway.
THURSDAY, Jan. 14,
Benefit of MLLE. ANNA HAMBURG,
LES EFFRONTES,
Comédie in 5 acts, by M. Emile Augier.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS.
NOS. 199 AND 201 BOWERY.
Performances every evening and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
Doors open at 2 and 7; commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MR. J. H. CHILDERS, THE GREAT MILITARY SENSATION, who will appear at each performance in his celebrated "MUSKET SOLO."
EQUESTRIANISM. GYMNASTIC FEATS, &c., introducing the whole strength of the Company.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Private Box seats 25 cents extra.
A FOOT RACE for a purse of FIFTY DOLLARS will take place at the above establishment on TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst., for which YOUNG SPORT and McCABE have already entered.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

BALLS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL BALL OF THE NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB, AT Irving Hall, cor. Irving-place and 15th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12.
Tickets, One Dollar.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Several new classes are now forming. A new class for Misses and Masters on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

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AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.
HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

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COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11, 1864.
FIRST NIGHT ON ANY STAGE OF A NEW AND ROMANTIC IRISH DRAMA, written expressly for Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, entitled THE CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER, and in which these ORIGINAL IMPERSONATORS AND EXPONENTS OF IRISH LIFE will both appear.
This drama has been MONTHS IN PREPARATION, and in the production of which ALL THE RESOURCES OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT have been brought into requisition.
The SCENERY, which is entirely new, by Hilliard, Meader, and assistants, is painted from views taken expressly for the author of the play by THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, and give a faithful representation of the OVERWHELMING GRANDEUR AND MAGNIFICENCE of the works of nature in and about THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, in the vicinity of which the principal incidents of the drama occur.
THE DECORATIONS, accessories, by Mr. S. Wallis, are all new and made expressly.
THE COSTUMES, by Mr. Phillippe, are most picturesque and correct of and about the year 1821.
THE ORIGINAL AND CHARACTERISTIC MUSIC by Mr. H. B. Dodworth.
THE MACHINERY by Mr. Runyan and assistants.
The production of this piece marks a NEW ERA in the history of the Irish Drama, and in order to give it due effect, Mr. Wheatley assures the public that he has spared neither time nor trouble, or HESITATED AT THE MOST LAVISH EXPENDITURE.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Lord Berrysford, younger brother of the O'Connor ... Mr. J. Nunan
Hon. Redmond O'Connor, an ex-hunting Squire ... Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Lacy O'Connor, a refugee and son of the O'Connor ... Mr. J. W. Collier
Corney McGrath, a faithful follower of Lacy O'Connor, assuming the disguise of the Connie Soogah ... Mr. Barney Williams
Jeffrey Trickett, an attorney and agent of Lord Berrysford ... Mr. J. G. Burnett
Squire Maitland, a friend of O'Connor's ... Mr. E. B. Holmes
Mike Foley, a Peasant ... Mr. J. C. DeForrest
Dennis O'Hare ... { In the service of Trickett. } ... Mr. J. Seymour
Tim Regan ... Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Phil Grogan ... Mr. Staples
Peasants, Soldiers, Gentlemen, &c., &c.
Mrs. O'Gorman, widow of Col. De Courcy O'Gorman ... Mrs. Grattan
Elleen O'Gorman, her daughter, betrothed to Lacy O'Connor ... Miss Ada Clifton
Nelly Nolan, a jumping jewel, wid a honeycomb between her chin and her nose ... Mrs. Barney Williams
Elsie of the Glen ... Miss Mary Wells
Mary Regan, Lacy O'Connor's foster-sister ... Mrs. Reeves

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.
ACT 1.—THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
SCENE 1.—A Room in the House of Mrs. O'Gorman—Eileen and her mother—Pride and Poverty—Arrival of Nelly with a full heart and an empty basket—Nelly a comforter—Tidings of Lacy—A message from the Connie Soogah—Opportune appearance of the Jolly Peddler—A bargain—A touch o the blarney—A taste of the honeycomb—Trickett and his plans—Corney a listener—The summons to the hall—Hopes and fears—"If 9 o'clock strikes, and you do not hear from me, then there's no hope for ye"—A Paddy's wit. SCENE 2.—Sea Gull Rock, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard—Trickett at his work—The gathering storm—The Jolly Peddler's defiance—The plot and the Rendezvous. SCENE 3.—Grand Hall in Berrysford Castle—Maeder—Preparations for the Ceremony—A dark mystery—The signing of the contract—A rough bridegroom—The clock strikes nine!!—Corney absent still—Fate!—The interruption—The return of the refugee—Saved—Trickett's revenge—The denunciation—The rescue—Exciting Tableau.
ACT 2.—HIDE AND SEEK.
SCENE 1.—The Chimney Top's Causeway—Hilliard—Trickett baffled—The plan of pursuit—Corney gets his finger into the pie—A wandering vagabond with a good character—Irish relationship. SCENE 2—Mrs. O'Gorman's House—Sorrow and comfort—Nelly's story—The stain of blood—Corney's Mission—A specimen of impudence—Trickett on the scent—The interview—The trap—Advantage of Irish cupboards—A price on the head of Lacy—The tempter and tempted—The signature—A villain's plans—The virtue of a "Rowling Pin." SCENE 3.—The Giant's Gateway, sunset—Hilliard—The Pursuit—The hounds upon the track. SCENE 4.—The Care-taker's Hut—Maeder—Lacy on his keeping—Treacher—The foster-children—Mary's warning—The escape—Too late—The entanglement—A pleasant nap—Corney on the look out—Gunpowder and Irish Whisky—The Pistols—The flight—An Irish Jaunting Car—The recognition. SCENE 5.—The Ladies' Chair, Giant's Causeway—Hilliard—A diverting story—Fooling the Constable—A conjuror's own trick—A nod as good as a wink. SCENE 6.—The Cascade and "Devil's Basin" in the Giant's Causeway. Hilliard—The pursuit—The tables turned—The precipice—The run over the "Devil's Bridge"—The struggle—Lacy thrown over the Waterfall—Corney to the rescue—The leap into the Devil's Basin—The Whirlpool—Sudden appearance of Elsie of the Glen—Strive, strive!—Grand Tableau.
ACT 3.—RETRIBUTION.
SCENE 1.—A Room in Berrysford Castle—Redmond O'Connor and Lord Berrysford in council—Trickett's absence—The Lord's fears—The agent not dead—The dead man's hat—The chain of guilt—The mark of Cain. SCENE 2.—A Room in the House of Squire Maitland—Maeder—A cosy fireside—Punch and pity—News from Lacy—The Connie Soogah on the tramp—A timely visit—Elsie's story—A reminiscence of the past—A sup o' something hot—The advice of an old friend—Nelly's Song—Trickett again at work—Honesty vs. Knavery. SCENE 3.—The Giant's Marbles—Giant's Causeway—Maeder—A precious pair—Trickett has a foretaste of his reward. SCENE 4.—Bazatric Cavern in the Giant's Causeway—Hilliard—The home of Wild Elsie—The refugee and the watcher—The past—The murder—The maniac—Away to the Hall. SCENE 5.—Avenue to Berrysford Castle—Hilliard—Nelly among the people—Wit and eloquence—The Wedding—An unexpected bride—The Maniac's tale—The guilty confounded—Murder will out—The Red Cross—The false heir and the real O'Connor—Retribution—Corney's confession—Nelly's consent—Happy Denouement.
Seats secured one week in advance.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY,
Seventy-sixth night of Mr. L. Wallack's great play, ROSEDALE.
With its beautiful Scenery, novel Machinery, Original Music, great Cast and Attractive Tableaux, and in which Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barrett, Miss Le Brun and Miss Carman, will sustain their original characters.
Tuesday, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Wednesday, Seventy-seventh night of ROSEDALE.
Thursday, THE LOVE CHASE.
Friday, Seventy-eighth night of ROSEDALE.
Saturday, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of MARRIED LIFE.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Gabriel Harrison
Stage Manager ... Mr. B. A. Baker
FIFTH REPRESENTATION OF THE ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 11.
LAST NIGHT of Balfe's Opera of the BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Arline ... Mme. COMTE BORCHARD
Gipsy Queen ... Miss MARY SHAW
Count Arnheim ... Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL
Thaddeus ... Mr. W. CASTLE
TUESDAY EVENING—The great Drama of the day, TICKET-OF-LEAVE-MAN.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,
No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. LENT ... Manager.
ENTERTAINMENTS EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, introducing NEW AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS at nearly every performance.
THE MOST VARIED PROGRAMME ever offered in New-York, introducing the world-renowned Mme. LOUISE TOURNAIRE.
And the entire Mammoth Troupe will be presented BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL ON the WASHINGTON POND, on MONDAY, Jan. 11. Two bands of music, fireworks, &c. Carnival to commence at 2 o'clock.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., ON "EUROPE AND AMERICA," AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.
Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Library, down town office, and at the door.
To prevent crowding and confusion the Third-av. door will be opened at 7 o'clock, for the admission of those only holding tickets, which may be procured as above.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, ON "THE MISSION OF THE WAR," AT COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 13.
The fourth lecture in the Course of the Women's Loyal League, will be delivered as above.
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT will preside, and make an introductory address.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets sold by Miller & Mathews, No. 577 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; and at the office of the Womens' Loyal League, No. 20 Cooper Institute.
A few platform tickets, price 50 cents, sold at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

MEETINGS.

MARINE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—The 94th annual meeting of the Marine Society of New-York, will be held at the United States Hotel, corner Fulton and Water sts., on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, 1864, at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. CHARLES H. HASWELL, President.
JOSEPH TINKHAM, Sec'y.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrest of a Prominent Merchant on the Charge of Arson.

At a late hour on Saturday night Capt. GREER, of the Third Precinct, arrested Mr. JOHN D. VERMEULE, who is a member of the firm of FRANCIS C. HALL & Co., crockery merchants, doing business at No. 282 Greenwich-street. Mr. VERMEULE is charged with having, on the night of the 12th ult., set fire to the store of the firm for the purpose of defrauding the Home, Harmony, National, New-Amsterdam, Humboldt and American Exchange Insurance Companies, in which they were insured to the amount of $16,000. The complainant in the case is Mr. HILL, one of the members of the firm, and from his affidavit, which is on file in the Tombs Police Court, it appears that the firm were very much embarrassed, pecuniarily, and that the insurance on their stock was nearly double the amount of property in the store. On the night of the fire Mr. VERMEULE was seen to go up stairs three times just previous to the closing of the store. Soon after all hands had left, a fire broke out on the third floor. The porter of the establishment testified, that on the afternoon preceding the fire, the accused gave him a two gallon can and ordered him to have it filled with kerosene oil. The oil was procured and used somewhere about the premises, as the can was found empty after the fire broke out. It further appeared in evidence that VERMEULE had for some time been appropriating the proceeds of sales, without making the proper entries in the books, and that immediately after the fire the latter desired Mr. HALL, the senior member of the firm, to represent to the Insurance Companies that the amount of their stock was $14,000, whereas the fact was that the property of the concern did not exceed $8,000. The accused was taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs, where he was held in the sum of $5,000 to answer. Fire-Marshal BAKER is making an investigation of the case.

The Sleighing and Skating Carnival.

Saturday was a great day for Young America; juvenile sleighs and skates—either singly or in pairs—were in general requisition in all parts of the City. On the ponds, over the sidewalks, in the gutters, hitched behind vehicles, towed by pretty sisters, pet brothers, or kind ma'as and pa'as, everywhere there was as busy a scene as ants in a hill, or bees round a hive. Nor were children of a larger growth much behind in the enthusiasm evinced by the young phenomenons; for almost everything that went on runners or skids was pressed into service, from the four-in-hand to the cartman's sled. Of course the Park lakes were covered with skaters, as was every pond in the upper part of the City; and the Fifth-avenue pond had nearly 2,000 on it during the day, from its numerous subscribers and others who preferred the quiet enjoyment to be found in that well-managed location. The Curlers were on the lower lake, enjoying their favorite Scotch national Winter pastime. Yesterday the scenes on the Park lakes and roads, and on the avenues approaching them, beggar description; but the Fifth-avenue pond magnates were decorously observant of the Sabbath—the pond having been cleaned off and flooded on Saturday night, leaving Mr. John Frost sole possessor of its glassy surface; while the tens of thousands were cutting up the Park ice, which, however, was cleared of the skaters at 6 o'clock last evening, to be made ready for to-day. Too much praise cannot be given for the excellent arrangements which Messrs. STETSON and RADFORD have made to accommodate the public in the saloons of the Park; and the arrangements at the Fifth-avenue pond are equally satisfactory and economical. If the ball is up to-day there will no doubt be a sight worth seeing.

Another Regiment of Colored Troops Authorized.

It will be seen from the letter of which we give a copy below, that the Secretary of War has issued an authorization for a second regiment of colored troops to be raised in this State, and to be known as the Twenty-sixth regiment United States colored troops. Already over 500 men have been enlisted for it. The first regiment, known as the Twentieth United States colored troops, is full to a maximum, and will probably soon leave for a warmer climate. Authority to raise the third regiment has been asked and promised:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D.C., January 4, 1864.

George Bliss, Jr., Esq., No. 50 Wall-street, New-York:

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 31st ult., stating that the Twentieth regiment United States colored troops is recruited nearly to the maximum, and requesting that the Union League Club be authorized to raise another colored regiment, I am directed by the Secretary of War to say that your request is hereby complied with, and the regiment will be known and designated as the Twenty-sixth regiment United States colored troops. The instructions contained in Department letter of Dec. 3, 1863, addressed to you, will govern in the organization of this regiment.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, C. W. FOSTER,
Assistant Ajt.-Gen. Volunteers.

Increase of Pay to the Police.

The Metropolitan Police are moving in the matter of an increase of pay, and will, in their efforts to secure it, have the feelings of the public with them. The Board of Supervisors have passed a resolution indorsing the petition of the force, and a bill has thus early been introduced into the Legislature answering their request. That it will be favorably acted on there is no reason to doubt. The force asks no more than an increase proportional with the increased cost of living, while their duties—constant and arduous, and so well-performed—would justly entitle them to more. When the bill comes up for action the country members should bear in mind—aside of the plain justice of the demand—that but for the prompt and brave action of the Metropolitan Police of the City of New-York, during the riots, the outrages which commenced here would have spread throughout the State, and been perpetrated at their own doors. The determined and persistent action of the force, in combatting and checking the thieves and murderers here, had a salutary effect upon those elsewhere. The evidence of this was afforded "along the river," where there were all the preliminary indications of outrage, but which early subsided, in consequence of the exemplary punishment dealt out to the army of rioters in this city.

The Light Guard Ball.

The most brilliant military festivity of the year is at hand, and the hearts of innumerable belles and beaux are in a state of accumulative excitement and anticipation. No preparation has been spared to make this occasion equal to the reputation similar ones have hitherto enjoyed, and if possible even more brilliant.

To this end the Academy of Music will be arranged as an immense ball-room, with a profusion of the most gorgeous decorations, and Dodworth's two monster bands have been engaged to discourse music for the benefit of dancers and promenaders.

It is needless to say that no lover of such amusements should fail to attend this ball, for the tickets are already in great demand and becoming scarce. Undoubtedly the Academy will be filled on the night of the 14th inst. to the furthest extent compatible with "easy circulation" and comfort.

Gen. Burnside.

Gen. BURNSIDE has taken rooms at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where he will await orders from Washington. To what command or duty he will be assigned is unknown. The reports that he has been relieved from command, or that he is about to resign, are untrue. So long, he says, as he can serve his country and have health and strength to do so, he intends to. The General is in good health and spirits, and anxious for service.

The Arrest of Albert M. Palmer.

It was an error, the statement that ALBERT M. PALMER, the Private Secretary to Collector BARNEY, was arrested in his—the Collector's—presence, and while being closeted with him. The Collector was absent from the Custom-house, on official business, at the time of the arrest, and knew nothing in regard to the matter until his return.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Demurrers only.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Tuesday. *Part II.*—Nos. 618, 620, 600, 813, 641, 520, 589, 928, 384, 870, 1121, 958, 578, 661, 1138, 926, 681, 580, 541, 651.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3149, 3133, 1065, 3129, 3139, 2815, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3203, 3205, 2981, 2487, 2991. *Part II.*—Nos. 2524, 3106, 2554, 2822, 216, 2564, 3132, 3138, 3144, 3146, 3148, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 186, 75, 257, 196, 262, 298, 299, 300, 89, 211, 88, 263, 148, 226, 115. *Part II.*—Nos. 135, 283, 288, 289, 291, 281, 204, 94, 92, 91, 90, 302, 303, 304, 306.

Arrivals in the City.

Col. D. Solomon, Philadelphia; Capt. C. D. Webb, U. S. M. Corps; Major B. W. Sargent, U. S. Army; D. McMurtrie, John A. Bates, Jr., U. S. Navy, and Capt. Thorton, New-Orleans, are at the Astor House.

Hon. O. M. Rush, Syracuse; Robert P. Allen and lady, Williamsport, Penn.; Lieut. Tompkins, St. Louis; D. C. Page, Connecticut, and T. Rogers, Delaware, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. Larned, U. S. Army, and J. M. Kimball and lady, Memphis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Gen. Burnside is still at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Mrs. Gen. Tyler and daughter are at the Everett House awaiting the arrival of the General, who is expected to-day.

FROM ALBANY.

Loyal Sentiment and Gov. Seymour—The Right of Soldiers to Vote, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 9, 1864.

The progress which the Union cause has made in this State during the past year is nowhere more apparent than here at the Capital. It is especially manifested in the changed tone of public sentiment. Admirers of Gov. SEYMOUR, who were last Winter very numerous and annoying, are now rarely found, and when met with, assume the air of apologists rather than the attitude of accusers. The Governor stands almost alone. Last evening a large assemblage of Albanians applauded GEORGE W. CURTIS, of New-York, more heartily for his criticism of Gov. SEYMOUR, than for any other part of his lecture, with possibly an exception of that portion in which he praised President LINCOLN. Not a dissenting voice or hiss indicated any disagreement with this approval, although Mr. CURTIS was very severe and even denunciatory in speaking of the Governor. He dwelt at some length upon the New-York riots and the course the Executive had pursued with regard to them, showing how directly it was opposed to the maintenance of proper authority. He characterized the words of the Governor as "pitiful," when the reply was made to the demands of a blood-stained and blood-thirsty mob, "My friends, I have asked the General Government to suspend the law." No one differed from Mr. CURTIS in this sentiment; and when he affirmed that by those words of the Governor the authority of the Government itself was delivered up, and that then, as when CÆSAR fell, "you and I and all of us fell down," no one objected, but on the contrary the hall rang with applause; and there were not wanting those who, while they applauded the orator, added with indignant feelings, though not audibly, the words suggested by the quotation made—"and bloody treason triumphed over us."

That which is so apparent here in society at large is still more apparent in the Legislature. All things are now done decently and in order. No ruffians make it dangerous to visit the Capital. The message of the Governor, directed against the President and his Cabinet more than to the Legislature of the State of New-York, is the only incendiary manifestation that has appeared, and even this is not powerful enough to disturb legislative equanimity. Twice the House have taken up the message and twice they have laid it down without consideration. Do they deem it a rocket exploded, without fire enough in it to make it either dangerous or amusing?

The question of so amending the Constitution of the State that soldiers in the service of the United States can vote has already come before the House, and is the most important measure which has come before the Legislature this session. The constitutional difficulty sought to be obviated is not, as your readers are many of them aware, peculiar to the Constitution of the State of New-York. In other States the same constitutional question has been discussed by their Legislatures, and in some of them bills have been passed providing for soldiers voting, with, in some cases, a proviso requiring the decision of the Courts in regard to their constitutionality to be obtained before the bills shall be presented to the Executive for his approval. Gov. SEYMOUR, it will be remembered very well, vetoed a bill passed by our Legislature, assigning as a reason the constitutional objection, and recommending an amendment of the Constitution which shall obviate the difficulty. A concurrent resolution, introduced last session, as required by statute, has been adopted unanimously by the House this session, which provides for submitting to the people of the State, at a special election, to be held at an early day, the question of amending the Constitution, as proposed by the Governor. It is by no means certain that an *omission* occurring in State Constitutions, should be deemed an imperative prohibition in reference to extending the right of suffrage to soldiers in the United States service while beyond the limits of their respective States. Yet, as the surest way to decide that which is doubtful, the amendment is believed to be desirable. P.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Saturday, Jan. 9.

The steamer *Fanny* from Memphis Monday evening has arrived with 187 bales of cotton for St. Louis. She experienced great difficulty from ice.

Over fifty steamboats are lying here. The weather is moderate.

CAIRO, Sunday, Jan. 10.

The steamer *Forsyth*, from Memphis the 7th, has arrived, with 247 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

A Jew, named Morrison, who had been traveling up and down the river, representing himself as agent of the New-York Associated Press, and correspondent of several newspapers, had been arrested at Memphis and lodged in Irving prison. Papers have been found on him proving him to be an impostor and implicating him as a rebel spy.

The steamer *Continental*, from New-Orleans 1st inst., has arrived with 20 bales of cotton, 1,655 pounds sugar and 49 barrels molasses. She met ice sixty-seven miles below Helena—something most unheard of.

From Nassau, N. P.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Jan. 10.

From Nassau papers to the 2d inst., we obtain the following intelligence:

The rebel steamer *Lucy*, with cotton, arrived at Nassau on the 21st ult., from Wilmington.

The bark *J. J. Philbrick*, from Philapelphia, bound to Key West with coal, was totally lost on the 14th ult., on Grand Bahama. Her Captain and crew had arrived at Nassau.

The *Governor Bayley* was overhauled by a Federal cruiser on her outward passage.

The Nassau *Guardian* states that WOLFE's property, seized on the *Corsica*, has been given up, on the demand of Lord LYONS, and WOLFE has commenced an action for damages against the United States.

The rebel steamer *Pet* sailed on the 26th ult. for Wilmington. The steamers *Don*, *Lucy*, *Rothsay Castle* and *Bendigo* all sailed on the 29th for the same port.

The United States steamer *Sonoma* was at Little Stirrup Key on the afternoon of the 29th, and observing a steamer fifteen miles to the eastward, went in pursuit.

The steamers *Y. Dayrell* and *Alliance* sailed for Wilmington on the 2d inst.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Jan. 9.

The aggregate business of the week has been large, particularly as regards alcohol, sugar and syrup. General markets since New-Year's day are firmer, with considerable animation.

The political contest in Nevada Territory is becoming intensely exciting. The clause in the Constitution permitting taxation of mines is furiously assailed. Though there is a general desire to have the State Government organized as speedily as possible, the indications are that the Constitution will be rejected by the popular vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Jan. 10.

Arrived steamer *Orizaba*, from Panama.

Returning Veterans.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 10.

The Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers arrived this afternoon on furlough, and were received by the Henry Guards, accompanied by BIRGFIELD's Band, who escorted them to the Refreshment Saloon, where a salute was fired in honor of the returning heroes and their tattered flags. The Twenty-eighth is the regiment which was formerly commanded by Gen. GEARY as its Colonel, and is now of his division. The whole regiment has reenlisted.

RETURN OF THE FIFTY-NINTH REGIMENT.—Last evening the Fifty-ninth regiment, which left this City in the Fall of '61, returned to enjoy their thirty days' furlough. The men have reënlisted for the continuance of the war. The regiment at once marched to and quartered at the Park Barracks. The Fifty-ninth belongs to the Second Army corps, and has participated in no less than eight pitched battles besides a number of skirmishes. The principal engagements were at Malvern Hill, the Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, (both battles,) Gettysburgh, and Bristoe Station. At the battle of Antietam the regiment lost the commander, Lieut.-Col. STETSON, five Captains, three Lieutenants, and five officers wounded. Of the rank and file out of 360 who entered into the fight, 230 were killed and wounded. The men of the Fifty-ninth return with their battle flags which tell the tale of the hard service of the regiment more eloquently than words. Lieut.-Col. HORACE P. RUGG, who is in command, intends granting furlough to his soldiers to-day.

[Advertisement.]

CHOICE OF PURSUITS.—Parents wish to insure for their children all the blessings which judicious training and right direction can secure, and there is no other means whereby these ends may be so surely attained as by the aid of PHRENOLOGY. By having their characters fully described, and *carefully written out in full*, you will have a Chart which will serve to keep them in the right direction—to avoid the quicksands and the rocks on which too many unfortunate human barks founder and are lost.

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?

Can I succeed as an Attorney, Artist, or Author? A a Banker, Bookseller, or Broker? A Carpenter, Clerk or Chemist? A Dentist or Designer? An Editor or Engineer? A Farmer or a Grocer? Can I Invent, Lecture or Legislate? Can I succeed as a Manufacturer, Merchant, or Machinist? In Music, Navigation, Oratory, Painting, or Sculpture? As a Preacher or Physician? A Poet or a Policeman? A Sailor or a Soldier? A Teacher, Tragedian, or Writer? Can it be foretold, with scientific certainty, WHAT I CAN DO BEST?

WE ANSWER:

BY THE LIGHT OF PHRENOLOGY, you may know for a certainty what you are, as compared with others,—what you can do best, and how you may turn all your talents to the very best possible use. The cost for this service will be comparatively small, while the benefits derived would be of great value to every individual.

PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS,

with Charts, and *full written Descriptions of Character*, and Advice in regard to the most appropriate occupations and pursuits, in which you can best succeed; Faults, how to correct them; Health, how to secure and retain it; the Management of Children; Self-Improvement, etc., given daily by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, at their private Rooms, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends for ever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Evening Star, for Havana and New-Orleans.—For Havana—Mrs. Kern, Mrs. John V. B. Bleecker and 2 children, Mrs. J. M. McCauley, Miss Cornelia Prime, Mrs. C. T. Temple, Isaac Jacobs, John Edmiston, M. Lassa, R. Egea, Vera Cruz; Edwin P. Baugh and wife, Miss Emily Baugh, Miss Fanny T. Baugh, L. D. Hoard, Jose Pedro, Augustus Solari, Michael Massa, Patrick Hawley, C. Espanola, M. Yuclau, Miss Sarah Bailey, Miss Maggie Bailey, Joseph Mesa, Mrs. Pauline Shneidary, A. Lagriffoul, John S. Mullin, Gitarin Rialto, Delos Hardenburgh, J. O. Aquilla, Julian Fraguaga, For New-Orleans—Alfred Booth, Adolph Bahnmayer, C. H. Bass, H. C. Weaver, Peter Reynolds, Charles J. Tappen, H. Slaight, Floyd Quick, L. H. Tuck, A. S. Marvin, F. Hubbard, Jacob Lemann, Mrs. Lorina M. Dame, Dr. James B. Smith, U. S. A., and servant, A. J. Schouborg, Mrs. James B. Smith, Mrs. Robert Emmet, Capt. R. T. Dunham and servant, E. B. Staunton, H. E. Gowtry, S. H. Kennedy, Mr. Hodges, Geo. T. Childs, T. J. Quinlan, Chas. Parker, Theodore Danziger, P. M. Mathewson, J. Randall, Miss Whitten, O. Menck, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Boyd, J. Hutchinson, E. A. Witters, Mr. Alden, Mr. Wilder, Mr. Fairbanks, G. D. Moulor, Jos. Raynor, Miss Caroline Wilder, Antone Antoni, Mrs. Mary Robinson and child, W. H. Robinson, R. Gibson, Lewis Ehren, Amos Nourse, Master C. A. Kent, C. A. French, F. Larkum, Mrs. Samuel Burt, Henry E. Sawyer, P. A. Snell, G. F. Bailey, Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Miss D. Krause, Mrs. J. V. Van Slack, Thomas Parish, F. E. Smith, lady and child, Mrs. Chas. Dillingham, Warren C. Green, J. L. Warner, Geo. W. Collier, Chas. H. Denison, S. W. Hoyt, G. L. Dolson, Mrs. L. T. Barker, W. B. Bowles, Henry O'Connor, Amos Le Grange.

JAN. 9—*In steamship Hammonia, for Hamburg.*—Ph. Eisig, Mr. and Mrs. Max Jacoby, infant and servant, Francis A. Livingston, Major Wm. Cutting, R. S. King, J. M. Ruhmond, H. Siefkes, G. Fritz, Elise Herter, Mrs. Schiff, Mrs. Auguste Brugmann and child, Lenchen Buhler, Ed. Neumann, Jos. Bertrand, R. A. Lukomski, Dr. Leuliier, F. E. Klaus, Sam. Nelken, Sarah Meehan, New-York; Frederick Walker, Boston; L. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Davidson, Schleswig; Wm. Steinmetz, Henry Steinmetz, Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. John Hochschwender, Pittsburgh; J. B. Metivier, Paris; J. Ruhl, Scranton; Chas. Knobel, Belleville, and others in steerage.

JAN. 9—*In steamship City of Manchester, for Liverpool.*—Miss Burrows, 4 children and nurse, Mrs. Lawrence, James Grayson Smith, Robert Watson, Samuel Rimmer, Robert Craig, Samuel M. Williams, H. H. McCay, Lucien A. Partiere, Thomas R. Ash, Mr. Crawford, A. Repetti, H. Knollys, Lieut. R. S. Fraser, and others in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Columbia, from New-Orleans.—Miss G. Dennison, Mrs. Woodruff and servant, Mr. Hart, A. Duthil, Chas. Dennison, J. Tuges, Chas. Salmon, J. Leary, Isaac Levy, Mrs. L. Barton, Mr. Steenbock, Mrs. W. A. Anderson, E. Macmanus and 2 sons, John Hutchins, M. Rhineus, Geo. Tearing, Mrs. Dr. Chas. Phelps, G. A. Wheeler, Rev. M. C. Chapin, A. Sanders, E. C. Strobell, J. Leboube, J. B. Godrey, Chas. Flash, Mr. Harvey and lady, Mrs. De Coin, C. C. Fogg, Dr. Syme, Mr. Hillyer, lady and child, Mrs. Syme, W. W. Burbank, E. Gerard, Carpie Doize, Mrs. Mary Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Capt. A. C. Sterrett, Lieut. Frank Harvell, Mrs. Levy and 2 children, J. H. Shiffer, Selma Doize, J. W. Keene, Joseph Seytel, Henrietta Doize, Wm. A. Mitchell and 5 children, Parmelia Doize, Chas. Doize, Geo. Duboise, S. C. Hickey, J. T. Meyers, J. K. Dillon, Wm. Grien, Mrs. Graham and child, E. Williams, Mrs. Capt. Latham, Wm. D. Dimock, Capt. C. C. G. Thornton, W. G. Wheeler, Major Comstock, Capt. Nott, R. Feinberg, lady and child, S. Wall. From Havana—J. M. Storey, A. Gage, G. De Avango, C. Ferrer.

JAN. 10—*In steamship Gov. Bayley, from Nassau, N. P.*—Chas. Huxford, A. Huxford, Geo. Grost, Chas. Rothrick, Mrs. A. Rothrick, Mrs. A. Linkin, Miss L. Linkin, Miss A. Linxin, Master N. Linkin, and 11 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 24 | Sun sets..... 4 51 | Moon sets.. 6 51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 49 | Gov. Island.. 9 38 | Hell Gate..11 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Jan. 10.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, New-Orleans Jan. 3, via Havana 6th, at 10 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Gov. Bayley, (Br.,) Cushing, Nassau, N. P., Jan. 4, with mdse. and 20 passengers to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Steamer Ospray, Aldrich, Providence.

Bark Linda Stewart, Perkins, Mansanilla 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to Jonathan Thompson. Jan. 6, off Hatteras, exchanged signals with a Br. gunboat, bd to Hampton Roads.

Brig Amelia, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Dunn, Long Island, Bahamas, Dec. 23, with salt to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Arctic, with a cargo of salt, bd. to New-York. The brig Adele, of Plymouth, from Turks Island, loaded with salt, put into Long Island on the 27th December, leaky, and came to anchor on the side. She was reported to have 4 feet water in the hold, and was bd. to New-York.

Brig Delhi, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Durkee, Salt Cay, T. I., 13 ds., with salt to Boyd & Hincken. Left no vessels.

Brig Ruby, (Br.,) ——, Turks Island via Newport, R. I., with salt to master. Is anchored above Hell Gate.

Schr. Fair Wind, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

BELOW—Bark Agnes, (Brem.,) Seineke, Marseilles Nov. 29.

WIND—Sunset, S. W. and fresh.

Sailed.

Jan. 9—Steamer Empire State.

Ships Messenger, Roger A. Hiern, Gaspee, Rate, (Brem.,) Mazatlan, (Br.)

Barks Circassian, (Br.,) Anne and Alice.

Brigs Starlight, (Br.,) Maria, (Br.,) Emily Fisher, Magic, (Br.)

Schooners Keokuk, Amelia, Jason, White Sea, Milton Badger, John S. Wright, Daniel Holmes, West Wind, J. W. Congdon, (Br.,) Chas. Dennis, Mary Jane, (Br.,) H. P. Russell, Washington and Trade Wind.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 10—Arr. brig Lanvilla, Cape Haytien.
PROVINCETOWN, Jan. 10—Arr. bark Glide, from Zanzibar, for Salem.

Foreign Ports.

At Mansanilla, Dec. 21, brig Hancock, Gibbs, for New-York, to sail Dec. 25; schr. W. H. Sargent, Coombs, from New-York, arr. Dec. 22.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, NO. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down..........$300
STATE BOUNTY..........$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits...302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers..........100—$477

Total..........$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS—THREE, FIVE EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL-RINGS—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
TABER & PLACE,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAY
IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Flour, Fish; Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all
CHEAP FOR CASH.
SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

NO IRON FRAME TO BREAK OR RUST AND SPOIL THE CLOTHES.

OVER 50,000 SOLD IN 1863.

It was pronounced superior to all others at the World's Fair at London, 1862. It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the great Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New-York City, 1863, where the judges were practical mechanics, and appreciated COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the
NEW-YORK STATE FAIR..........1862 and 1863
VERMONT STATE FAIR..........1863
PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR..........1863
IOWA STATE FAIR..........1863
ILLINOIS STATE FAIR..........1863
And at County Fairs without number.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE.
The only wringer with the patent
COG-WHEEL REGULATOR,
which positively prevents the rolls from
BREAKING, OR TWISTING ON THE SHAFT.

It is not only a PERFECT WRINGER, but the cog-wheels give it a POWER which renders it a most EXCELLENT WASHER, pressing and separating as it does the DIRT with the WATER from the clothes.

See testimony of Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row, N. Y., who says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER:

"We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments! We consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the *rubber break loose from the shaft*. Our own is one of the first made, and it is as *good as new* after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

We have seven sizes, from $5 50 to $30. The ordinary family sizes are No. 1, $10, and No. 2, $7. These have

COG WHEELS.

Our cheap sizes (No. 2½ and 3,) have small rolls which do not admit of COGS. All others are WARRANTED in every particular. This means, especially, that after a few months' use the lower roll
WILL NOT TWIST ON THE SHAFT,
And tear the clothing, as is the case with our No. 3 and other Wringers without Cog-wheels.

In our monthly sales of over 5,000, only from one to two dozen are without cogs. In our retail sales we have not sold one in nearly two years. This shows which style is appreciated by the public. This is the only Wringer with the
PATENT COG-WHEEL REGULATOR
And though other Wringer makers are licensed to use our rubber rolls, yet none are ever licensed to use the Cog-wheel-Regulator. Therefore, for cheapness and durability, buy only the

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the U. C. W. free of expense. What we especially want is a good
CANVASSER
in every town. We offer liberal inducements and guarantee the exclusive sale. R. C. BROWNING,
No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER.

Testimony of Messrs. Jno. W. Wheeler of Cleveland, Ohio, and Jno. C. Lefferts, of New-York.

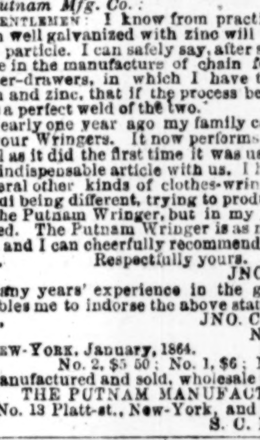
Putnam Mfg. Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after several years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain-pumps and water-drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly, it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your Wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enables me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.
JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman-st.

NEW-YORK, January, 1864.
No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8.
Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by
THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt-st., New-York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

STAMMERING

Cured by Bates' Patent Scientific Appliances, the only known means for the rapid and permanent cure of Stammering, Stuttering, &c. They received a Gold Medal at the last London Exhibition.

For (new edition of) Pamphlets and Drawings describing the same, address H. C. L. MEARS, No. 277 West 23d st., New-York.

DYSPEPSIA
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

These Bitters
HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM
Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,
BUT
THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO!

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Meeting, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.
Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully. J. H. TURNER.
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.
Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.
Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......... $5
Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.......... $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

DEAFNESS,
CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the
EAR AND THROAT,
Exclusively Treated by
DR. LIGHTHILL,
Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office
34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.
Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once, I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in time past, may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me, Yours, very sincerely,
JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.
FONDA, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 28 to-day. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,
JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.
A. C. HEWLETT, No. 86 6th-av.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.
H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mersereau,
No. 2 Warren-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 45½ Broadway. P. McTERNEY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.
O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.
W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.
BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.
WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 42 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.
O. S. HOLLY.

No. 73 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 34th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.
FRANCIS GOULDY